The North Carolinian.

Office-'North Carolinian' Bld'g, Main St.,

One door east of the Albemarle House.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, in advance; if not paid in advance, $2.50 will be charged.

Rates of Advertising:

	1 in.	2ins.	3ins.	4ins.	¼ col.	½ col.	1 col.
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2 weeks ...	1.75	2.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	20.00
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8 weeks ...	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	21.00	30.00
3 months ..	5.00	8.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	24.00	35.00
6 months ..	8.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	24.00	35.00	60.00
12 months.	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

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Business Notices in local column, twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices exceeding more than the ordinary announcement of death and obituary poetry, ten cents per line.

Divorce Notices, $6.00.

Administrators' Notices, $5.00.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME VII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1875. NUMBER 17.

The North Carolinian

POWER

JOB PRINTING

Establishment

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing a first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, &c.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Elizabeth City Directory.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Physician. Attends to office practice. Cor. Main and Fearing Streets.

W. F. & C. C. POOL, Attorneys at Law. Office, Main Street.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, Physician. Office, Road Street.

W. L. REED, Attorney at Law, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare County, N. C.

JAMES L. BALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, east side Road Street, three doors from Main.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO., Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southeast corner Road and Main Streets.

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southwest corner Fearing and Road Streets.

T. T. BUTLER, Book and Job Printer, CAROLINIAN Office, Main Street.

P. W. MELICK, Books, Stationery, Periodicals and Furniture. Water Street.

PALEMON JOHN, Notary Public. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.

DR. R. C. JENKINS, Physician. Office on Main Street.

THE ALBEMARLE BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

JAMES L. SMITHSON, Practical House Painter. Road Street, near Main.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, PENDLETON & GRANDY, Proprietors. Corner of Main and Road Streets.

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors, etc., also, Bowling Alley. Main Street, near the Market.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter Election on the first Monday of May.
Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month.
Mayor—J. S. Wilcox.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, Jabez Pritchett, T. R. Cobb, Whitmel Lane and Henry Davis.
Treasurer—Hugh Cale.
Attorney—W. Grandy.
Clerk—Wm. Krause.
Constable—J. H. Mickell.
Postmaster—W. A. Trice.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Zion (colored). Services in each every Sabbath.

LODGES.

ACHOREE LODGE No. 14, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening.

TALULA ENCAMPMENT No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.

EUREKA LODGE meets on every Monday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff—John T. Price.
Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas N. Ides.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Wilcox.
Surveyor—Kader Perry.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
Attorney—W. F. Pool.
Representative—W. J. Munden.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Pitt and Pamlico

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare.
Judge—Hon. Mills L. Eure, of Gatesville.
Solicitor—J. P. Wheeltee, of Elizabeth City

Professional & Business Cards.

C. C. POOL. W. F. POOL

C. C. & W. F. POOL,

Attorneys at Law,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District. Collections made in any part of the State. Prompt attention given to cases in the Supreme Court.

C. W. CRANDY, Jr.,

Attorney at Law

AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Office—North of Main Street.

THE

Albemarle Bank

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

THORNTON CONROW, President.

R. F. OVERMAN, Cashier.

Board of Directors:

THORNTON CONROW, D. G. BUSH.
PALEMON JOHN, W. F. MARTIN.
D. C. LIPPINCOTT, C. W. HOLLOWELL.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

T. D. PENDLETON. J. P. GRANDY.

THE

Albemarle House,

PENDLETON & GRANDY,

Proprietors,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

This HOTEL is centrally and pleasantly located, is large, contains rooms and elegantly fitted up for the comfort and convenience of guests.

Special attention is paid to the traveling public. Care is taken to supply the table with the best the market affords.

Terms—$2.00 a Day.

DR. R. C. JENKINS,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and to the inhabitants of that portion of Pasquotank County around and near Elizabeth City. An experience of twenty-five years justifies him in believing that he is familiar with the diseases peculiar to this locality. Obstetrics and diseases of females a specialty.

Office on Main Street.

House, Sign AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a Painter is well known in this and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work intrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND,

Elizabeth City N. C.

THE ELIZABETH CITY Bakery & Confectionery Store

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. Also a good variety of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Butter—in short, everything in the Bakery or Confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with Bread, Cakes and Pies on reasonable terms. Come and see.

WILLIAM STEGER,

Road Street, ELIZABETH CITY.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES

Of the best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a

VEHICLE

that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING

Done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

WAGON SHOP.

MANUFACTURER OF

FARM and SPRING WAGONS, CART WHEELS, &c.

Those in want of anything in my line please give me a call.

J. F. SANDERS,

Main Street, ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES,

Perfumery & Fancy Articles.

All Staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Livery Stables

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friend and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on

ROAD STREET,

Near the Canal Bridge.

C. B. BROTHERS.

JONES' Livery Stables

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on

MAIN STREET,

A few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on

ROAD STREET.

And keeps on hand a good assortment of

GUNS,

Rifles, Pistols, Sporting Apparatus,

And also a fine selection of

CUTLERY.

He may at all times be found either in his Store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

CEO. W. BELL.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Broad Street, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Having had over a dozen year's experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky-light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the pictures taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

Dr. RUFUS K. SPEED,

Has his office in J. Q. Etheridge & Bros. Drug Store, corner of Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City. Messages left for him there will receive prompt attention.

January 1st, 1875.

THE ALBEMARLE SALOON.

This elegant establishment in the Albemarle House, is now under the control of

JOHN DETRICK,

Of Norfolk, who proposes to keep a first-class

Lager Beer Saloon,

Keeps New Ark Sparkling Cider, and D. Parker's Gates Co. Apple Brandy, and dispenses the choicest of delicacies in this line. The celebrated BEER of Thomas Back & Son and pure Gin will be kept.

Rum and other Whiskys, besides any good Liquors, Cigars, or Chewing or Smoking Tobacco that may be desired.

He invites a call from every one.

Would Make Up His Mind.

I wish he would make up his mind, ma,
For I do not care longer to wait;
I am sure I have hinted quite strongly,
That I thought about changing my state;
For a sweetheart he's really so backward,
I can't bring him out, though I try;
I own that he's very good tempered,
But then he's so dreadfully shy!

When I speak about love in a cottage,
He gives me a look of surprise;
And if I but hint at a marriage,
He blushes quite up to his eyes.
I can't make him jealous—I've tried it—
And 'tis no use my being unkind,
For that is not the way, I am certain,
To get him to make up his mind.

I've sung him love sonnets by dozens,
I've worked him both slippers and hose,
And we've walked out by moonlight together;
Yet he never attempts to propose!
You must really ask his intention,
Or some other beau I must find;
For indeed I won't tarry much longer
For one who can't make up his mind.

THE MIDNIGHT ROBBERS.

Last night—yesterday being my seventeenth birthday—we had a little musical party. The people gone, we, having eaten up all the sandwiches and a box of preserved cherries, repaired to our respective bedchambers, very tired, very yawny, and rather cross, as is the way of odd people after too prolonged a spell of their fellow-creatures' society.

"Susannah will lock up," said papa, somewhere below his second stud.

"Very well," gaped mamma; and the door shut.

Now I suppose I was too much excited to fall asleep easily, and for the last three days I have been puzzling my brains to find out how I had better have my new silk made. I don't care about basques, and bustle skirts are my abomination; anyhow, sleep I could not get. I turned and twisted, and sat up and lay down. No; it was no good. At length, however, I dozed off; but through my slumbers came noises, strange grating noises, as of flower-pots being moved, or a fire being raked out. I took no notice. I knew that Susannah did always rake the fire out before she went to bed, so I supposed she was performing that august ceremony. But before long three tremendous bangs at the hall door fairly woke me up. I listened. Was the house on fire? A minute, and scroop went a window.

"Who's there?" bawled papa.

Somebody growled something. A policeman, I thought, and shook all over.

Then Susannah opened her door and came running down stairs. Maria would sleep through a railway accident.

"What is it?" said Aunt Jane, coming out of her room, which is next to mine.

"Oh, don't you trouble, 'm," answered Susannah; "you go to bed. I'll see to it;" and hurried on. I lay and quaked. For a while all was quite still—so still that I felt impelled to get up and listen; but barely had I reached the door when quite frightful sounds besieged my ears—sounds as of people scuffling, mingled with screams.

"Policeman!" I yelled. "Policeman—murder—fire!" Anything you like to mention.

Out dashed papa; out dashed Aunt Jane.

"For goodness' sake,' cried mamma, "don't go down like that; you'll be killed to a certainty. Why, you haven't even got a poker!"

I flew to the fireplace.

"Here," I said—"here, papa!" and thrust out the familiar implement.

But he was gone.

I caught a glimpse of the tail of Aunt Jane's red flannel dressing-gown as it whisked round the turning. Our staircase is a wonder. It seems to have wriggled out of the mind of the architect who designed this tenement much as a worm will out of a pea.

"What ever is the matter?" demanded I of mamma, who seemed fit to drop.

"He's run through the garden!" screamed Susannah. "Oh, the rascal! Policeman!"

"Good gracious!" gasped mamma.

Through the hall tore a large and helmeted person in blue, and out at the garden door. Out tore Susannah. Whether Aunt Jane joined in the chase I am not sure; but she has got bronchitis.

"Spring your rattle!" roared papa, who seemed to have secreted himself, from feelings of modesty possibly, in the pantry.

The policeman sprung his rattle accordingly, and having done so, seemed well satisfied. At all events, he speedily came back again.

"Have you got him?" inquired papa.

"Lor, no, sir," says Susannah (who, I may here mention, is our cook); "he's gone arf a mile by this time. E-f this young man"—

"My dear woman," broke in our guardian of the peace, "is there no male person in this house, that you must needs go and willfully endanger your precious life?"

"Lor, yes," replied Susannah, "there's master, ain't there?"

"Then," said the policeman, "I consider it was your duty to let him come down and see what could be done."

"Of course, of course," said papa, coming out of his retirement, and seeming to knock down a wine glass. Mamma groaned, and clutched my arm dreadfully as she heard the smash. "You presume this man effected an entrance through the kitchen window, policeman?"

"Presume!" exclaimed Susannah, who is a west-country woman, and as hot as a live coal. "I found the rascal 'iddled up be'ind the door. 'E'd opened the window and pinned up the blind, and I make no doubt was looking about for a knife just to cut all our throats.

"Very likely," said the policeman. "There's some desperate bad characters about. Why, only last night as I was"—

"Hadn't you better make a thorough search for the wretch?" here came in Aunt Jane. "He may have got under the shed."

"What shed, miss?" inquired the policeman.

"Why, the tool-shed at the end of the garden, to be sure."

Aunt Jane detests being called "miss," and can't "abide a blockhead."

"My dear Jane," interposed papa, "how could this good man know that? If you will wait a minute, policeman, I'll go and get on some clothes and come with you."

"Very good, sir," said the policeman; and up stairs papa came, looking more singular perhaps than ever he did in his life before. His appearance, however, being rather picturesque than elegant, I will here draw a veil.

No sooner was he in sight than mamma became hysterical.

"Oh, Hotspur," cried she, "the silver!" and fell back on my shoulder with such weight that I took up a sitting position on the floor.

"Jane," called papa, "come and see to these two foolish creatures. Get up, you donkeys. Why, the fellow's gone! There's nothing to be frightened at now. I and the policeman are going to scour the neighborhood."

"Help mamma," I panted; "she is dying!"

"Indeed, Jane," said mamma, "I knew it would come to that, sooner or later."

"Well," said Aunt Jane, who had just made her appearance, "and what in the world is all this about? Just get up at once, Amelia!"

"Mamma's hysterical," I said. "Has the man taken anything?"

"We don't know."

"But the silver's safe?"

"Yes," said papa; "at least it was five minutes ago."

"Thank God!" said my mother, and took a fresh lease of life.

Much relieved, I summoned courage to get a shawl and a pair of slippers, and creep down stairs. The gas was lit in the passage and dining-room. I could hear voices in the kitchen. Afraid of the sound of my own feet even, I listened a little to assure myself that no new alarm need be apprehended, and this was what I overheard:

Policeman—"There's nothing I admire more than spirit anywhere."

Susannah—"I don't know much about spirit. I wish I knew what was come of that there latchkey. If that's gone 'twill be a pretty job."

Policeman—"I suppose, now, you've got a fairish place?"

Susannah—"That I 'ave!"

Policeman—"But you're not the only one."

Susannah—"Bless you,' no; there's Maria, she's the 'ouse-maid; and Jem, 'e cleans the knives and shoes."

Policeman—"I see. Well, you're a wonderful good-plucked un, any'ow. Blowed if I should 'ave cared to do what you did!"

Susannah—"I dare say not. You didn't seem in a great 'urry to come when I called you. I thought you'd 'ave jumped in at the window. You'd 'ave caught 'im then."

Policeman—Not I. 'E's been at this sort of game for the last seven years. That's a nice"—

But here an eldritch screech rang through the house.

It was I! Mouton, the cat, had taken advantage of my abstraction to mount the balusters and jump on to my shoulder. The shock was terrific. I shook like a jelly.

"Bless me!" cried Aunt Jane, "what's the matter now?"

"I tell you," bawled papa, hurrying down, on vengeance bent, "I won't have such folly. Go off into the dining-room and shut the door, or to bed, which you like; but—but behave yourself like a rational creature, or not another new gown do you have for the next ten years. And now, policeman, to the chase."

"I do wish," said Susannah, as they set off, "that they'd 'ave let me go along with 'em. I'm sure I could get over the fences a vast deal easier than master, and as for seein' in the dark"—

"Oh no, Susannah," I said, "don't you leave us on my account. What a mercy the man didn't hurt you! Did you try to catch hold of him?"

"Lor, yes, miss; seized 'is coat, and tried to tear a bit out with all my might. I'd 'ave clawed 'is face well, if 'e'd attempted to lay a finger on me; but when 'e looked that scared, the coward—well, some'ow, I couldn't mislest 'im."

"No, to be sure not," said mamma, who had just shivered herself down. "It is all for the best. We ought to be very thankful."

Aunt Jane vowed that she'd buy a revolver to-morrow, and practice shooting at a mark two hours every morning, and—Susannah discovered that she knew the man as well as she knew me.

"Why, sir," said she, washing her hands, when papa and the policeman had returned to shake their heads and lament the uselessness of their endeavors (they had trampled down goodness knows how many cabbages, smashed a cucumber frame, and upset a bee-hive—all belonging to our neighbors—to no earthly purpose)—"why, sir," said Susannah, "I'm most certain 'tis that man who used to work at Mason's, the oil shop."

"You don't say so!" said papa. "That man—why, I thought he was uncle to the milkboy!"

"So he is, sir," said the policeman. "And that boy, sir, 's nothing much to speak of. I hear that his master's very doubtful of him. We expect to give him a night's lodging before long."

"Dear me," said mamma; "why it seems that the air teems with thieves!"

"I shouldn't much care about the air," remarked Aunt Jane; it's the earth I'm concerned with."

Whereupon we all felt bound to laugh; and the policeman, saying that we should "have some one down" in the morning, backed out into the passage to have a little private conversation with Susannah about the man who used to work at Mason's, the oil shop, and thence into the street. A little while, and we were all in bed again, and the house done up as tight as a drum or a sardine tin.

To-day, from the first peep of dawn, *i. e.*, half-past nine A. M., when I woke, till now, four o'clock in the afternoon, Susannah has been "giving particulars." First came two detectives, "wonderful flue men both," she tells me, but the one with a Roman nose is most to her taste; then the owners of the cabbages and the cucumber frame and bee-hive, the latter a stout little old gentleman in black and a shovel hat, and a tremendous passion. Papa went and had it out with him; and having spluttered and blustered away till they were tired, they made it up, and finally set off, arm in arm, to search for footsteps. One was found on an ash-heap, and immediately covered up with a basket, as if it was alive and would run away. Since then the bell and knocker have had a stiffish time of it. Jem, our boy, was given the first number of *Funny Folks*, and told to sit in the hall on purpose to play porter, Maria declaring that her legs would snap under her if she had much more running. Let a man own but a potato, he must needs set off here post haste to know if the thief could have fled over it. When the last ring came—it was the thirty-second; I counted them—I said to Aunt Jane: "What in the world can this man have come about?"

"My dear," said she, "he is the proud possessor of half a Brussels sprout."

December 2.—Nothing is known. Susannah has been confronted with the man who works at Mason's. She says he is not at all like what she thought, and not the least like our burglar. The Roman-nosed detective calls every two hours, and seldom stays less than one.

December 3.—This morning the Roman-nosed one came to take Susannah to see a man who was painting a house in Campbell terrace. It occupied three hours. This evening the fish was a shapeless wreck, owing to this ornament of his native land having come in, just as dinner should have been served, to ascertain the precise color of our burglar's coat.

December 4.—The milkboy has been arrested. We are all agog. We feel so certain something will be found out now.

December 5.—Nothing has been found out; but this morning, after mamma had ordered dinner, Susannah informed her that she should like to leave at Christmas, if she could make it convenient.

"Leave!" said mamma, looking astonished. "Why?"

"Well, 'm," simpered Susannah, "I'm going to be married."

"Indeed!" said mamma. "I hope you have made a good choice."

"I think so, 'm," was the smiling answer; "leastways, so far as I can judge."

"And who is it?" inquired my mother. "Not the baker?"

"Lor, no, 'm," said Susannah, getting quite red. "The baker, indeed!"

"I'll tell you, mother," said I, sagely—I was teaching Mouton to beg for a cocoanut drop by the fire—"it's the Roman-nosed detective. Now isn't it, Susannah?"

Susannah smiled.

So if our burglar did nothing else—a sixpenny-bit and four postage stamps were all he got—he has contrived to rob us of our cook.

Church Debts.

The way in which church edifices are built nowadays, says Dr. Holland of *Scribner's Monthly*, really necessitates a new formula of dedication. How would this read? "We dedicate this edifice to Thee, our Lord and Master: we give it to Thee and Thy cause and kingdom, subject to a mortgage of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000). We bequeth it to our children and our children's children, as the greatest boon we can confer on them (subject to the mortgage aforesaid), and we trust that they will have the grace and the money to pay the interest and lift the mortgage. Preserve it from fire and foreclosure, we pray Thee, and make it abundantly useful to Thyself—subject, of course, to the aforesaid mortgage."

The offering of a structure to the Almighty, as the gift of an organization of devotees who have not paid for it, and do not own it, strikes the ordinary mind as a very strange thing, yet it is safe to say that not one church in twenty is built in America without incurring a debt, larger or smaller. A more commodious and a more elegant building is wanted. A subscription is made that will not more than half cover its cost, and money enough is borrowed to complete it. The whole property is mortgaged for all that it will carry, the financial authorities are saddled with a floating debt which they can only handle on their personal responsibility, and then come taxation for interest, sufficient to keep the church always in distress. This sort of church enterprise is so common that it has become commonplace. The children of this world do not build railroads with capital stock paid in, but they build them with bonds. The children of light really do not seem to be less wise in their generation, in the way in which they build their churches. Indeed, we think the latter can give the former several points and beat them; for the paying success of a church depends more upon contingencies than the success of a railroad, and its bonds really ought not to sell for more than fifty cents on the dollar "flat."

If we seem to make light of this subject, it is only for the purpose of showing how absurd a position the churches have assumed in relation to it. It is not a light subject; it is a very grave one, and one which demands the immediate and persistent attention of all the churches until it shall be properly disposed of. In the first place, it is not exactly a Christian act for a body of men to contract a debt which they are not able to pay. It is hardly more Christian to refuse to pay a debt which they know they are able to discharge. It can hardly be regarded as a generous deed to bequeath a debt to succeeding generations. The very foundations of the ordinary church debt are rotten. They are ridden with poor morality, poor financial policy, and personal and sectarian vanity. Does any one suppose that these expensive and debt-laden churches were erected simply for the honor of the Master, and given to Him, subject to mortgage?

The results of building churches upon such an unsound basis are bad enough. The first result, perhaps, is the extinguishment of all church beneficence. The church debt is the apology for denying all appeals for aid, from all the greater and smaller charities. A church sitting in the shadow of a great debt, is "not at home" to callers. They do not pay the debt, but they owe the money, and they are afraid they shall be obliged to pay it. The heathen must take care of themselves, the starving must go without bread, the widow and the fatherless must look to the God of the widow and the fatherless, the sick must pine, and the poor children grow up in vagabondage, because of this awful church debt. All the meanness in a church skulks behind the debt, of which it intends to pay very little, while all the nobleness feels really poor, because it is conscious that the debt is to be paid, if paid at all, by itself.

Stonewall Jackson.

Rev. Florence McCarthy, of Chicago, who knew Stonewall Jackson intimately, has given some personal incidents of him. He says: One comical peculiarity of Jackson was his talent for going to sleep. When I lived in Lexington it was a well-known fact that the major, notwithstanding his punctilious attendance at church, had never heard Dr. White preach. About the time that the second hymn was sung he invariably went to the land of nod, whence he returned only when aroused by the last hymn. It was said that this habit was the effect of disease, and could not be helped. It followed him all through life, and I saw him yield to it once in the army. On one Sunday, somewhere in eastern Virginia, I remember attending a preaching service in front of Gen. Jackson's headquarters. The general sat at the preacher's right hand on a backless camp stool. As the sun was very hot and there was no shade, he held his cap in his right hand between his head and the sun, his reverence not permitting him to place it on his head, as many others did theirs. With his hand elevated in that way, he peacefully glided off into dreamland and slept without moving his arm or nodding once, until the noise of the closing exercises startled him into consciousness again. The truth is, Gen. Jackson always looked as if he were asleep; and even when walking he had the appearance of a somnambulist.

It was said that on one occasion a number of the cadets of the Virginia military institute, of which Jackson was a professor, mounted the barracks at the hour when Jackson had to walk under the eaves of the house, and dropped brickbats in front of him as he walked along, endeavoring to see how near they could come to his head without hitting it. As this trick was played at the immediate risk of killing the innocent professor, it would hardly be believed that the cadets would practice it, unless the reader was first informed that these cadets were generally reckless, riotous, irresponsible, and unscrupulous desperadoes. It is said that they succeeded admirably in making all the bricks graze Prof. Jackson's nose. But to their utter surprise the major did not look up, nor around, nor quicken his pace at all. He possessed such extraordinary nerve and determination that he treated the whole performance with icy contempt.

A Man Who Does Not Laugh.

An English traveler, Mr. Hartshorne, gives an account of the Weddas, a wild tribe which lives in the interior of Ceylon. These Weddas are about five feet high, live on water and roast monkeys, and are, he reports, incapable of laughter. After trying every way to make their chief laugh, and failing, he asked, in amazement, whether they ever laughed. "No," replied the Wedda; "why should we? What is there to laugh at?"

A Lake Captain.

The Cleveland *Leader* gives the following brief sketch of the life of Captain Scott, the owner of the sunken steamer Equinox: Captain Dwight Scott, who went down with the ill-fated Equinox, was about fifty-three years old, and came to this city from Connecticut when a little more than twenty years of age. For several years after coming to Cleveland he followed the trade of a painter, and did much in the way of painting vessels. In this business he was so successful that twenty years ago he was able to purchase an interest in a vessel, which he then repaired and named Governor Cushman, in honor of a governor of Connecticut by that name, with whom he lived when a boy, and whose memory he held in the highest esteem. Captain Scott, in addition to the Cushman and Equinox, was formerly owner of the C. D. Caldwell and the Ironside, which was blown up nearly three years ago at Buffalo. In the management of these vessels he spent the greater part of the time since 1855, always sailing with them when on the lakes, and spending his winters either at his residence on Cove avenue, in Rockport, just beyond the city limits, or in Detroit. He was not a professional lake captain, and never attempted to command a vessel, but received the title of "Captain" from his love for the water and his long connection with the traffic of the lakes. He left Cleveland at the opening of navigation last spring, since when he has not visited his home. His business was between Sarnia and Chicago, and was of a general character. Captain Scott was a widower, and had but one child, Minnie, a young lady in her nineteenth year, who went down with the ill-fated vessel. She was a student in the convent at Detroit, where she entered three years ago, remaining then for only a year. At the expiration of this time she returned home and passed a year in the Cleveland convent, when she went back to Detroit and remained till the close of the school year in July. She then joined her father on the lakes for the purpose of passing her vacation, as was her wont. She was accompanied by a daughter of Capt. Scott's stepson, who now resides at the residence near the Melrose House. This young lady was fifteen years old, and was about to enter the Detroit convent with her elder companion. Both were ladies of rare endowments of heart and mind, and leave many in this city to lament their sad and untimely end. Personally, Dwight Scott was a genial, whole-souled gentleman, who enjoyed the company of friends and acquaintances, and possessed a natural love for the water.

Detroit Free Press Currency.

A Chicago clergyman says he never was so familiar with Satan as when riding over a cobblestone pavement.

"Does advertising pay?" Well, you just advertise the opening of a free lunch establishment and wait results.

Quail, which of late years have been very scarce in Connecticut, are this year expected to be very plentiful.

The moral of the failure of the California Bank seems to be: Don't try to spread yourself over too many eggs.

When they catch a man gathering Delaware peaches at midnight they preserve whatever good traits he has in him by shooting half a pint of salt into his legs.

A beautiful San Francisco girl has become a maniac, the result of "cramming" for her school exhibition. Her last school report reads: "Highly distinguished in her classes."

There is one town in New England that claims to be entirely happy and good. It is Eaton, in New Hampshire. There is not a physician, doctor, lawyer, drinking saloon or pauper in the place.

Be guarded in your conversation. There are times when you may freely express your opinion on a political candidate, but you had better wait until his friends are over in the next county visiting.

If there is anything that will cause the belated night-wanderer to hasten home and take his scolding like a man, it is to pass a beer saloon, and catch the soul-harrowing strains: "Darling, I am growing old."

New Cure for Hay Fever.

A Reading (Pa.) physician has just tried a novel treatment for hay fever—animal magnetism—and, to his own surprise, as well as that of his patient, afforded relief in a few minutes. The case has not been entirely cured, though the severity of the disease has been greatly mitigated. The first symptoms appeared about three weeks ago in the patient, who is a man about thirty-five years old, and when his nostrils and respiratory organs were so seriously affected that he nearly suffocated, the laying on of hands by the physician caused entire freedom in breathing, and every indication of the disease to disappear in ten or fifteen minutes. A reporter asked the doctor how he could reconcile this mode of treatment with the theory that hay fever was caused by the inhalation of spores, and he replied that the only explanation he could give was that the magnetic influence strengthened the affected organs and enabled them to throw off and resist the disease caused by the presence of pollen. That the peculiar and mysterious agent—animal magnetism or "odic force," as Richenbach, the German chemist, calls it—relieves the patient afflicted with hay fever, the doctor is certain, but he is not so sure of his explanation as to how it does it. In the treatment he applies his hand to the back of the neck of the patient, to his chest, forehead, etc., and makes the usual downward passes in front of the person. The patient is still under treatment, and what the ultimate result will be, a perfect cure or not, is yet to be ascertained.

The Golden Rule.

A few days ago a gentleman of New York city, says the *Tribune*, received by mail a check for five hundred dollars. He deposited it in his bank, and went down into the street, there to be met by a rumor that sent him back in haste. Just twenty-five minutes had elapsed. The teller's little door was shut. The money was gone. Had it been stolen? Was the banker a swindler? No, he had failed.

About the same time, a merchant received a large quantity of goods one day near the close of business hours. He made some commonplace excuse for not making immediate payment, and promised to send a check the next morning. The first announcement of the morning was that he had failed. He had the goods, but the real owner was without his check. Was the merchant a thief? Ought he to have gone to jail? Not at all. He had merely suspended. He was unable to meet his obligations.

Two young men were recently brought into one of our police courts on a charge of stealing shoes from a store. They were decent in appearance, and it was believed by some that they had been driven to crime by want. Had they failed, or had they suspended? Or was it because they were unable to meet their obligations? Not at all. They were thieves—common thieves—very common thieves. They were sent to the penitentiary for two months.

The Massacre at Bloody Brook.

The two hundredth anniversary of the battle of Bloody Brook was celebrated by the people of Essex county, Massachusetts. The battle of Bloody Brook occurred during King Philip's war; in fact it was practically the beginning of the strife between the New England colonists and that crafty Indian monarch. History tells us that Massasoit, the good chief of the Wampanoags, and the friend of the white men, had two sons, Wamsutta (called Alexander) and Metacom (called Philip). Philip was by nature ambitious and jealous. He watched with distrust the increasing power of the white man; and while a mere boy began to prepare his plans for a concerted attack by the Indians upon the New England settlers. He was often suspected of bearing ill will to the colonists, although he always professed the warmest affection for them. Massasoit died in 1657, and Alexander, who after his father's death became chief of the Wampanoags, died in 1662, when Philip succeeded to the dignity of sachem. Just two hundred years ago his plans for the extermination of the Englishmen had been almost perfected. He intended that all the Indian tribes of New England should make a concerted attack upon them in 1676. But his confidential adviser, a "praying" Indian named Sausamon, betrayed his plans to the English, and was rashly killed by some young warriors; so Philip had nothing to do but to precipitate affairs and begin the war before his allies were prepared for it. Philip's allies were the Nipmucks, the Agawams, the Nonotucks, the Squakheags, the Pocomtucks. On the first of September the settlement of Deerfield was attacked; most of its houses were burned and blood was shed. Northfield was afterward abandoned, and Deerfield was left the "frontier" northern settlement. On the twelfth of September the Indians made a second attack on this village and burned more houses, and the settlers then all went to Hadley. The fields of Deerfield, however, were covered with ripened grain, and Captain Thomas Lathrop, accompanied by forty-six young men, "the flower of Essex," went out to harvest the wheat. While resting near some wild grape vines they were attacked by six hundred Indians, armed with rifles. Lathrop was killed at the first shot, and nearly all his companions fell before the savages' fire. Captain Mosely, who had remained at the Hadley garrison, hastened to the spot with seventy men and fought the Indians for five hours. When it was all over sixty white men lay dead by the side of a blood-covered stream of water, which the survivors named Bloody Brook. King Philip's war continued far into the next year.

Co-operative Farming in England.

The English labor movement is turning to some extent toward co-operative farming, and several societies have been organized, with constitutions and by-laws somewhat complicated, but still with wise provisions. It seems now that a co-operative farm was organized so long ago as 1830, and its success is a decided encouragement for others. The case is that of a Mr. Gordon, living in Suffolk, at no great distance from London, at a place called Assington, who at the time mentioned called his laborers together and proposed that they should take sixty acres at moderate rent and farm it on the co-operative plan. That they might have capital he advanced £400 for ten years without interest, but each laborer was to invest $3 as a guarantee of good faith. After overcoming some difficulties, mostly on account of the disinclination of the laborers themselves, the plan was put in operation, and at the close of the ten years they had saved enough to pay the £400. As the number of co-operators was fifteen, they made about $13 a year, besides the regular wages paid them. This is certainly a small sum, and yet there are many laborers even in America who do not have so much at the end of ten years. After that five more members came in, and three more farms were taken and worked with money borrowed at two and a half per cent., and they hired eight hands in addition. A dairy is attached, which is conducted by the manager's wife, who receives £10 a year, or about $1 a week.

The rules are simple. Meetings are held four times a year for settling accounts. One provision is that coal is bought in bulk at wholesale and delivered to the members at cost, and other supplies are furnished in the same way at a co-operative store. The farm now consists of 133 acres of rather light land, though there is fair pasturage. The stock kept consists of six horses, sixteen cows, 110 sheep, pigs, poultry, and a few fatting bullocks. Many of the members have quarter acre allotments attached to their cottages, for which they pay a rent of three pence a rod, or £2 an acre, free of all taxes and charges. This is only $2.50 for the ground, but, as those allotments are dug over with the spade, and highly fertilized, the yield is sufficient to support a small frugal family. The laborers have no desire to immigrate, and they have remained on the place, unless they have died, until the present, that is forty-five years, and they protest against all strikes. It is true they are poor and humble, but they feel contented, and so happy even, that they wish the laborers of every parish were as well situated.

How to Wake Up.

A medical writer does not approve of the old doctrine which formerly was instilled into the minds of children—that they should spring out of bed the instant they are awake in the morning. He says up to eighteen years old every child should be allowed to rest in bed, after the sleep is over, until they feel as if they would rather get up than not. It is a very great mistake for persons old or young—especially children, or sedentary persons—to bounce out of bed at the moment they wake up; all the instincts shrink from

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, ... Editor

Elizabeth City, N.C., Oct. 13, 1875.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

We cannot notice anonymous communication unless we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Communications relative to any of the interests, wants, or particularly information relative to this section, solicited.

Always give the name of your Postoffice and State, when writing to your letter.

Albemarle Agricultural Society.

DAYS OF FAIR

Wednesday Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 20, 21, & 22.

ORDINANCES PASSED.

The Ordinances passed by the Convention as yet amounts to few in number. They are as follows: fixing per diem at $4 for the Legislature; limiting its session to 60 days; making time of meeting on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January; reducing the Supreme Court Judges to three; reducing the Superior Court Judges to nine; and authorizing any Legislature to establish inferior courts; to submit the amendments as a whole to the people at the next general election in 1876; fixing the per diem of members of Convention at $4, and the President at $6; to deprive the Clerks of Superior Courts of their power as Probate Judges, and empowering the Legislature to abrogate article 7 of the Constitution which instituted Commissioners and other county officers and established the township system.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

As our readers are aware the NORTH CAROLINIAN has ever been the advocate of popular education. It is the hand maid of Liberty. Without intelligence; true freedom cannot long exist; it degenerates into license, and this soon leads to anarchy and ruin. An ignorant people cannot be trusted with self-government. They are liable to be imposed on—to be made the tools of designing knaves and demagogues. The hope of our country is in the growth and perpetuity of our Free School system. The State has no other defense. Without it, the State has new dangers to fear daily. Hence it should guard with zelous care the government of the public schools.

THE FRAUD IN MARTIN COUNTY.

We call attention to the affidavits and statements in another column in reference to the gross fraud practiced in Martin County at the election in August last. These statements clearly show that the majority of J. J. MARTIN the Republican candidate, should have been 24 at the Goose Neck precinct, whereeas the returns show that the majority for C. B. HASSELL, the Democratic candidate is 16. We learn that it can be shown that MARTINS majority in the county was 45. But through the fraud practiced HASSELL was declared elected by a small majority.

The friends of the late Gov. CALDWELL are soliciting a suitable sum wherewith to erect at Morgantown, this State, a monument over his grave. The object is a worthy one and ought to be responded to. Gov. CALDWELL was a great and good citizen, and his services to the State and loyalty to the Union are deserving of more than common recognition. Contributions sent to DAVID L BRINGLE, at Salisbury, N. C., Treasurer of the Fund, will be applied to this purpose.

We learn that the Democratic usurpers at Raleigh have passed an ordinance depriving the Clerks of the Superior Courts of their powers as Probate Judges. This is a retrograde step—another stab at the interest of the people. The purpose is to carry the people to the old system. It will, if ratified, cause the utmost confusion and needless expense and delays in all matters pertaining to registration of deeds, wills, and other instruments of writing.

ANXIOUS.

The Democratic party is anxious to blot out the past. Anxiety is too mild a term. Its followers should pray to have it blotted out, for it contains so much that is shameful, that eternal oblivion would be welcome. But the past will not be forgotten. It is useful as an index to the future. The servant who has proven unfaithful in the past, cannot well be trusted in preference to one who has always been true.

It is happening just as we predicted. We insisted that the Convention was a movement in direct opposition to the best interests of the people. The action of the Democrats prove it: Not a single measure to benefit or improve the condition of the masses have they introduced, but many schemes have been offered to curtail their rights and privileges.

Give us cheap money.—*Memphis Appeal.*

The cheapest we know of is Confederate currency, and we supposed the *Appeal* had plenty of that as it can be purchased by the pound, even in Tennesse, as cheap as old rags. "Cheap money" is a new cry. The true motto should be, 'Cheap goods, and money worth one hundred cents on the dollar."

The usurped majority, running the Convention, will be obliged to answer to the people of North Carolina not only for the money worse than uselessly spent but for the nefarious schemes proposed to abridge their rights. The people are watching.

The Democrats in the Convention are showing their hand. They are trying to pass an ordinance inserting a property qualification for voting in the Constitution. This will disfranchise many thousands, both white and colored. The people are watching them.

Nasby is opposed to inflation. He says that four gallons of water to one gallon of whisky may enlarge the bulk, but, after all, there is only one-fifth genuine inspiration in the stuff. Then, again, he is decidedly opposed to any plan that would ruin water by spoiling good whiskey.

"Oh, for a plainly dressed woman."—*New York Word.*

The time to be gratified in this respect is to be around when a conflagration turns people out of doors at midnight in a hurry.

Fraud in Martin County.

THE DEMOCRATS DETERMINED TO DEFEAT J. J. MARTIN, THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE AT ALL HAZARDS.

REV. C. B. HASSEL, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE "COUNTED IN" NOTWITHSTANDING A POPULAR MAJORITY OF 45 AGAINST HIM IN THE COUNTY.

The Certificates and Affidavits.

We have before us, first, a certificate, sworn to by one hundred and ninety-three qualified voters, stating that they were present at an election held at Goose Nest precinct, in Martin county, N. C., on the 5th day of August, 1875, for the purpose of electing Township officers and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and that they voted for J. J. Martin, of said county, for delegate. The affidavits of these voters were taken by W. T. West, a Justice of the Peace in said county.

We next have the certificates of W. A. Johnson, Register of Deeds, stating that the poll holders of Goose Nest precinct returned to his office only 173 votes cast for J. J. Martin, instead of 193 as actually cast.

The following affidavits will explain the fraud:

State of North Chrolina, }
Martin County. }

Personally appeared before me, W. T. West, an acting Justice of the Peace of Martin county, L. Z. Eborn who declares upon oath that he was present at an election held in said county at Goose Nest precinct on the 5th day of August, 1875 for the purpose of electing Township officers and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; said deponent further swears that at about 1 o'clock, while the Poll Keepers had adjourned for dinner, he overheard John T. Hyman one of the poll keepers say to Thomas B. Haskett, the Registrar of said precinct, that he wanted him, the said Haskett, to count the Township vote and count enough to beat the Republican candidate for Constable, Jno. B. Hooker; and then let him, the said Hyman, count out the Convention box. This deponent further swears that the said Haskett proceeded to count the Township vote, then passed the convention box to the said Hyman, which box he proceeded to count out. This deponent further swears that he saw the said Hyman take divers tickets from the box bearing Martin's name and call them Hassell, and throw them down; said deponent further swears that he would have exposed the fraud at the time, but for fear of raising a fight between the two races.

Signed, L. Z. EBORN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 26th day of August, 1875.

W. T. WEST,
Justice of the Peace.

State of North Carolina, }
Martin County. }

Personally appeared before me W. T. West an acting Justice of the Peace in said county Rily Williams who declares upon oath that he was present at Goose Neck precinct, in said county on the 5th of August, 1875 at an election for Township officers and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; this deponent further swears that he remained there until the polls were counted out in order to ascertain the result of the election at said precinct; that Thomas B. Haskett, Registrar of said precinct proceeded to count out the votes of the Township box, when Mr John T. Hyman, one of the poll keepers, said to him that he would rest him and sat down to count out the votes in the Convention box; this deponent further swears that he stood in front of the said Hyman and saw him take divers tickets from the box with Jos. J. Martin's name on them and call them Hassell and throw them down on the floor; that he saw a young man stoop and whisper something to said Hyman; that Hyman turned and looked up at said deponent and lowered his hand so said deponent could not see the tickets any more in his hands, but that he saw them on the floor and they were Martin's tickets and were counted to Hassell.

his
RILY X WILLIAMS
mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me, August 21st, 1875. W. T. WEST, J. P.

Notices of our Fair.

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—We return our thanks to P. John, Esq., chairman ex-committee of the Albemarle Agricultural Society, for an invitation to be present at the third annual fair, which takes place at Elizabeth City, on the 20th, 21st and 22d of this month. We are gratified to learn that the promises of success are very flattering, and the exhibition is expected to be more attractive than ever.—*Virginian.*

THANKS.—We are indebted to P. John, Esq., chairman of the Albemarle Agricultural Society, for an invitation to attend their third annual fair at Elizabeth City on the 20th, 21st and 22d inst. Mr. John states that the prospects of succeess are very flattering The officers and friends of the Society are putting forth their best efforts to make the exhibition the most attractive ever held there.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

THANKS.—Dr. Palemon, John, editor of the Elizabeth City Carolinian and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Albemarle Agricultural Society, will please accept our thanks for a complimentary ticket of admission to the third annual fair of that Society, which takes place on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of October. It would give us great pleasure to be present and—fortune favoring—we will.—*Weldon News.*

FAIR OF THE ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are indebted to Dr. P. John, Chairman of the Executive Committee, for a complimentary ticket to the Third Annual Fair of the above named Society, to be held at Elizabeth City, on the 20th, 21st and 22d, inst. The officers and friends of the Society are putting forth their best efforts to make the exhibition the most attractive ever held in that town. Let those who can do so, attend.—*Constitution.*

Proceedings City Commissioners

Commissioners office }
Oct. 11th 1875 }

A called meeting was held this evening. Present Dr. P. John, Jabez Pritchett, Henry Davis and Whitmel Lane, Commissioners.

His Honor the Mayor being absent on motion of Dr. P John, Jabez Pritchett was requested to act as Mayor *pro tem.*

The following was adopted and ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Whereas notice having been served upon the Corporation of Elizabeth City of an order from the Judge, on the petition of Geo W Cobb and others, restraining the collection of the general and special taxes, and whereas said Corporation is required to show cause on Monday the 25th ult., at Hertford why the prayer of said petitioner shall not be perpetual.

It is ordered that Dr. P John and Jabez Pritchett appear on the behalf of the Corporation, empowered to use and take with them all necessary records from this office, and that Col. W F Martin and W F Pool be employed to assist the Attorney of this Board in defending the Corporation in said suit.

JABEZ PRITCHETT,
Mayor pro tem.

THE THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Albemarle Agricultural Society

Will be Held At
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
October 20th 21st and 22nd, 1875.

DEPARTMENT No. 1

CAPT. NATHAN WALKER, SUPT.

STOCK.

CLASS A.

Horses.

Best Stallion over 4 years old,	$3,00
" Brood Mare over 4 years old	2,00
" Pair Carriage Horses,	3,00
" Single harness horse or mare	2,00

In all these individual excellence in form, action and dispositition will be regarded as chief points of merit.

Best colt between 2 and 4 years	2,00
" Pair of Draft horses,	2,00
" Jack,	2,00
" Pair of mules,	2,00
" Mule,	1,00

CLASS B.

Cattle.

Best bull, (thorough bred)	2,00
" " (native)	1,00
" Cow (thorough bred,)	2,00
" " (native)	1,00
" Bull Calf,	1 00
" Heifer Calf,	1,00
" Pair of Oxen,	1,00
" Lot of fat cattle, not less five,	3,00

CLASS C.

Sheep and Hogs.

Best Buck,	1,00
" Ewe,	1,00
" Lambs not less than 2	1,00
" Boar, over 2 years old,	1,00
" Breeding Sow over 2 years old	1,00
" Pair Pigs under 10 months old	1,00
" Fat Hogs, of any kind,	1,00

CLASS D.

Poultry.

Best pair Chickens,	25
" " Geese,	25
" " Ducks,	25
" " Turkeys,	25
" " Pea Fowls,	25
" " Guina Fowls	25
" Coop of Turkeys	50
" " Geese	50
" " Ducks	50
" " Chickens	50

☞ For the best articles in the following Departments a neatly executed DIPLOMA will be awarded.

DEPARTMENT No. 2.

Farm Products.

CAPT. SAMUEL WATERS, SUPT.

This Department includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Peas, Potatoes of all kinds, Cotton, Flour, Meal, Vegetables of every variety, etc.

DEPARTMENT No. 3.

CLASS A.

Provision, Kitchen and Dairy Products.

ZENAS FEARING, SUPT.

This Department includes bread, cakes jellies, preserves, jams, pickles, dried and canned fruit, soap, butter, cheese, etc.

CLASS B.

Floral and Orchard Products.

E. F. LAMB, SUPT.

This class includes plants, flowers, apples, pears, peaches, grapes, wines etc.

CLASS. C.

Household fabrics, Fancy work etc.

HILLIARD WEISEL, SUPT.

This class includes cloths, cassimers, satinets, flannels, linens, blankets, carpets, quilts, rugs, tidies, shawls, collars, millinery goods, wax work, paintings, crayons, fancy frames, perfumery, jewelry, etc.

CLASS D.

Mechanical Products.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, SUPT.

This class includes harness, furniture, wares, sewing, knitting and washing machines, lard and cheese presses, stoves, etc. etc.

DEPARTMENT No. 4.

Farming Implements.

G. B. THOMPSON, SUPT.

This Department includes plows, cultivators, straw and fodder cutters, drills, and everything in the agricultural implement line.

DEPARTMENT No. 5.

CLASS A.

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages &c.

C. R. JONES, SUPT.

This includes all kinds of wagons, carts, carriages, buggies, sulkeys, etc.

CLASS B.

Machinery.

This includes every kind of machinery not included in the Farming Implement department.

☞ Articles are by no means limited to those above named. Any article placed on exhibition will be properly cared for and noticed.

TRIALS OF SPEED.

FIRST DAY—PURSE $25.

Trotting race for Gentlemen's Roadsters, owners to drive their horses:

First Premium	$15.
Second do	$10.

This race comes off on Wednesday, October 20th at 3 o'clock P. M. to be mile heats, best 3 in 5, three to enter. Entrance fee ,10 per cent of premium.

SECOND DAY—PURSE $50.

Trotting race for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes,

First Premium	$35.
Second do	$15.

This race will come off on Thursday, October 21st at 3 o'clock P. M, to be mile heats, best 3 in 5, three to enter. Entrance fee. 10 per cent of premium

THIRD DAY—PURSE $200.

Trotting race for horses that have never beaten 2-40

First Premium	$150.
Second do	$50.

This race will come off on Friday, Oct, 22nd at 3 P M, two or more to start, to be mile heats, best 3 in 5. Entrance fee ten per cent of purse The conditions of this race are, the entrance must not be made later than the 11th of October, and that the time of 2-40 be made or the premium will be forfeited to the Society. If the second horse is distanced the second purse will also be forfeited.

The trial will be governed by the regular rules of trotting.

The Trotting Track is a half a mile in length, and will be in thorough order. It is 6 or 8 seconds short.

The Society reserves the right to postpone any of the races, on account of the weather.

ADDRESSES.

An address will be delivered on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock by Hon. WILL B. RODMAN, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, of Washington N. C.

Rules and Regulations.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

will have general supervison of the Fair Grounds during the days of holding the Fair.

MARSHALS.

The Chief Marshal and his Aids will have special charge of the Fair Grounds during the hours of exhibition, and will at once exclude from the enclosures any for disorderly or offensive conduct.

An effectual police will likewise be under the Marshal's orders.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Supervisors will be appointed to take charge of each Department and Division, whose duty it shall be to direct arrangements of articles and to attend and aid the judges in their examinations. Their directions and orders in the discharge of their duties, must be respected by exhibitors and others. They will meet at the Secretary's office on Wednesday October 20th at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JUDGES.

The awarding Committees will be selected on the ground on Friday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. when they will receive their instructions and proceed under the escort of the Superintendents, to their respective Divisions to examine the articles on exhibition. They will report to the Secretary at the earliest practical moment.

No person shall be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjudications.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ENTRIES.

The book of Entries will be open at the Secretary's office, at the Fair Grounds on Wednesday October 20th

Entries can be made at any time before the Fair by application at the office of the Executive Committee in the "CAROLINIAN" Building at Elizabeth City.

Fodder for animals, when duly entered, will be supplied without charge, by the Society, to exhibitors or their representatives.

All exhibitors must have their articles entered at the Secretary's office and on the grounds, without fail, at or before 3 o'clock, on Wednesday, Oct 20th.

Cards denoting, by name and number each article entered will be furnished exhibitors by the Secretary, and must be attached to the article before received on the grounds.

No article entered for a premium can be removed or taken away before the close of the exhibition, except by consent of the Executive Committee, and, in every case the article removed will be refused a premium.

Exhibitors who wish to offer articles for sale during the Fair, must notify the Superintendent at the time of entry.

Every machine or implement offered for a premium, must be so described as to identify it, and its selling price must be marked on the cards.

Cake, confectionary, or other stands or wagons, and shows or exhibitions, may be admitted to the Fair Grounds by application to the President and paying a reasonable compensation for the same. None of the above will be allowed outside of the enclosure near the grounds. No spirituous liquors shall be sold on the grounds during the days of the Fair.

Permits for advertising, by lettering, posters &c., inside the Fair Grounds, must be obtained, otherwise it will not be allowed,

The Executive Committee will use every precaution for the preservation of all articles on exhibition, but will not be responsible for loss or damage.

Exhibitors must attend to their own articles and receive them at the close of the exhibition.

A Band of Music will be in attendance each day during the hours of exhibition.

An efficient police force will take charge of the grounds during the night.

The gates will be open for the admission of visitors at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at sundown each day.

All carts, wagons, drays, etc., used in the transportation of supplies etc., and persons not entitled to remain, must be removed from the grounds before 9 o'clock A. M.

ADMISSION.

Single Admission 1st day,	25 cents
" " 2nd day,	50 "
" " 3rd day,	50 "
Children under Twelve,	25 "
Family Tickets admitting three members during the Fair,	$2,00

☞ Person entering articles for exhibition will be admited free the first day.

Officers.

PRESIDENT:

Geo. W. Charles.

SECRETARY.
M. B. CULPEPPER.

TREASURER.
C. W. HOLLOWELL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

DR P JOHN, Chm'n,	GEO D POOL,
GEO W CHARLES,	W W KENNEDY,
M B CULPEPPER,	C W HOLLOWELL,

GENERAL SUPT. OF HALL.

GEO. M. SCOTT.

MARSHAL

WILL. C. BROOKS.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

W. Bray, Currituck.	H. C. Lamb, Camden.
W. B. Shaw, "	Luke Wright, "
C. Wilson, Woodville.	H. Gilliam, Hertford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. S. ACHESON, Physician and Surgeon, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare Co., N. C. 39 v. 6 1yr.

MRS. RACHEL WEISEL, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions, Road Street. 39 v. 6.

MRS. I. A. COHN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Shoe Clothing, Hats, Caps &c., Road Street. 39 v. 9.

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED.

$10,000 GIVEN AWAY

We will send the NORTH CAROLINIAN usual price Two Dollars and the Louisville Weekly

COURIER-JOURNAL

usual price 2.00, postage prepaid on both papers, for one year, for $3.50.

The Weekly Courier Journal is the great NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

It will, on December 31st, 1875, distribute impartially 10,000 in valuable presents among its subscribers, and every subscription sent through us will be entitled to a registered and numbered receipt for this distribution.

Send us $3.50 and get both papers.

CHROMOS. HEADQUARTERS FOR FOREIGN AND AMERICAN CHROMOS Dealers, Agents, Trunk and Box makers, Newspaper Publishers and Tea Stores, will find a complete supply. Our new and brilliant specialties are unequalled. Our 9 x 11 Mounted Chromos outsel anything in the market. Twelve samples for $1.00; one hundred for 6.00. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. LATHAM & CO. 419 Washington St., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 2 154. 17-6t.

Albemarle Hall.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

October 20th, 21st and 22nd.

GRAND DRAMATIC TROUPE

under the management of

W. P. PAUL

late Manager of the Norfolk Opera House.

DRAMA,
COMEDY,
AND PANTOMINE.

Entire change of Programme each evening. Admission Gallery 25 cts.

Reserved Chairs 50 cts.

For full particulars see Programmes.

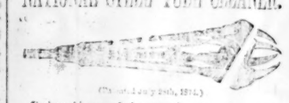
A Social Ball will take place immediately after the performance; free of charge to those buying tickets to the performance.

Music by the full Orchestra under the direction of Prof. GARDNER.

SAVES FUEL! SAVES LABOR!

THE

NATIONAL STEEL TUBE CLEANER.



(Patented May 25th, 1875.)

Carbon is one of the worst conductors of heat known, a deposit of 1/32 of an inch on the tubes causing a loss of 15 per cent. of fuel.

This Tube Cleaner is made of spring steel. Each segment is of steel in spring, and [illegible] circle to press equally the inside of the tube, removing all the carbon and scale without the slightest injury to the tube.

Guaranteed to clean better, last longer, and work easier than any in the market. Adopted and in use by the U. S. Navy. For sale by dealers. Send for circular.

THE CHALLENGE SPENCE CO.,
Agents for the United States,
Foot of East 24th Street, New York.

Notice.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

American Wash Blue.

FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD USE,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

NEWARK, N. J.

OUR WASH BLUE is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash Blue, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,
Office 72 William Street,
5-3 a. (H C & Co.) New York.

CULPEPPER & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

AND

Auctioneers,

Buy and sell Corn on Commissions.

Elizabeth City N. C.

Oct. 6, 1875.—3m.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Office of the
Albemarle & Chesepeake Canal Co.
Norfolk, Va., September 23, 1875.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Company will be held at their office, 100 Main St., Norfolk, on Thursday, October 28th, 1875, at 12 M.

MARSHALL PARKS,
President.

No. 16-3t.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 *Broadway, New York.*

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

Chromos and Frames,

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,

Albums, Graphoscopes, and Suitable Views,

Photograph Materials.

We are Headquarters for everything in the way of

STEREOPTICONS and MAGIC LANTERNS

Being Manufacturers of the

Micro-Scientific Lantern,
Stereo-Panopticon,
University Stereopticon,
Advertiser's Stereopticon,
Artopticon,
School Lanterh, Family Lantern,
People's Lantern.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides with directions for using sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference.

'6-3m.

FISHERIES 1876.

WE are prepared to supply our North Carolina friends with good Nettings, Spooner's Whale Warps, Corks, &c., as usual, and beg that they will order early. All shall have the best market rate.

AMERICAN NET TWINE CO.
16-6t. Boston.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Treasurers Office, Dismal Swamp Canal Co.,
Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29th 1875.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company will be held at their office, 51½ Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va., on Monday, Nov. 1st, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M.

15—4t. W. B. ROGERS, Pres't.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Columbia N. C.

practice in the several Courts and makes collections in all parts of the State.

48-1yr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Sexual Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Fits, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York: Post Office Box, 4586.
(S. M. F.) 20-1yr.

SUI GENERIS.

PALMA VINCIT — MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED AND UNAPPROACHED

TWELVE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal at any World's Exposition, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command its use in the highest musical institutions of Europe.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in American as well as European competitions, when in fair contest with any other organs in all where any other organs have been admitted.

BEST Declared by Emin Gottschalk, Carl Wolfsohn, Sir Julius Benedict, etc., to be UNIVERSAL FAVORITES. Have been PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR by Eminent Musicians, in both Continents, to all others. Is a CHARACTERISTIC INSTRUMENT, with combinations of more than One Thousand (see circulars, free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling them, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with important improvements and novel cases, with full description, Sent Free. Styles for Parlor, Church, Lodge, Conservatory and other Cases, with prices ranging from $22 to $1,000. Superb Organs of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An entirely new and beautiful combination.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments, to suit purchaser. Second-hand Organs taken in exchange.

CATALOGUES Illustrated, with prices, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 596 Broadway, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

SALE OF

Valuable Farming and Timber

LANDS.

The subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of December next and if not sold then, the same will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House door in the town of Hertford, Perquimans County, to the highest bidder, his Quarter Plantation known as the "White Cedar Place" containing 360 acres more or less, and at the same time and place and adjoining a smaller farm known as the Standard Farm containing 165 acres by Deed, and also a tract at the same time and place and adjoining the "Sheehan Tucker plantation" in Duran to Neck, a tract known as "Texas" all cleared and under cultivation, containing 52 acres with a trace of timber land adjoining known as the "Knox" tract containing by survey 53 acres, also a tract of timber land immediately in the rear of the "George S. Bartliff" or more recently known as the "Edward B. Harrell" farm (sold to the surveyor), and supposed to contain 70 or 80 acres, most of it in original growth of pine and cypress timber, and also at the same time and place a small farm in Pasquotank County 5 or 6 miles from Elizabeth City now occupied by James M. Simpson supposed to contain 60 acres, about one-half of it cleared and remainder in woodland. All of the above land are desirable principally for its timber and firewood.

He also offers for sale privately until the 16th of December and if not then sold, at public auction at his homestead plantation in Durants neck, a surplus of Horses and Mules with other stock. A good lot of Feather Beds (½ dozen in number and very superior) and a number of other household articles; a small lot of Household and Kitchen furniture; a lot of Farming Utensils, Wagons, Carts, Corn Shellers and Shellers with Horse power, Ploughs &c.; together with a lot of Wheat, Corn, Oats and Barley nearly new, to the highest bidder, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until the above has been disposed of. The improvements on the "Wheeler" place consist of a comfortable new framed tenant house with all necessary out houses. Of this farm about 700 acres is under good fence and in good condition for cultivation; 100 to 125 acres of it house or fire proof. The "Bartliff" land is near a deserted canal which can be restored to cultivation at a reasonable cost. The residence on the "Standard" place is comfortable and finished, and when enough is ready for cultivation, will make a good two horse crop, the balance by number with good buildings for a medium sized family. If desired as here let with building, a tenant to Texas and the Knox land will be sold to meet the immediate wants of a small family. The tract of wood land supposed to contain 70 or 80 acres is convenient for several farms in the immediate neighborhood, and has not been pillaged of the most of the growth being original pine; and the Standard farm in Pasquotank of 60 acres has fair buildings with about 30 acres cleared, the balance in pine, ash and cypress timber, only about five miles from Elizabeth City, with fire-wood enough to pay for the tract.

Terms of Sale for the Land:—1 Cash, balance in defered payments of one, two and three years with interest at 6 per cent, title retained until the last installment is paid. For the Chattels—8 sums of fifty dollars and under, Cash; all over in negotiable notes at 90 days, with approved security, interest added and payable at the Albemarle Bank at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sale positive, no postponement on account of weather.

D. C. JENKINS.

Eliz. City, N. C., Sept. 8, 1875.

The best Household Oil in the World

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY

OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Indorsed by the Fire Insurance companies.

☞ Read the following certificate selected from many others:

Howard Fire Ins. Co. of Baltimore, }
December 23rd, 1874. }

Messrs C. WEST & SON, Gentlemen—having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours truly
A. RESSE, Pres't.

It will not Explode.

Ask your storekeeper for it

W. [illegible] Depot, C. WEST & SON,
113, 115 W. Lombard St. Balto.

15-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Arrival of New Goods

Ahead of the Railroad for

THE "OLD MERCHANT"

IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public the tidings of having received my NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

Goods.

Inform them that the Goods are pretty and very cheap, and are within the reach of every body, as I intend to sell them at the very lowest prices to defy any undersselling, having bought them in first class houses and the right places.

My Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz:

GRO' GRAIN
IRISH
AND
ENGLISH
POPLINS,
COLORED
SILK
DRESS
PATTERNS,
PONGEES
AND
FOULARDS,
GRENADINES,
JAPANESE,
AUSTRIAN
PLAIDS
AND
STRIPES,
LACE
AND
SATIN
STRIPPED
PIQUES,
NAINSOOK TUCKING
Cut on the Bias,
FRENCH JACONETS
AND ORGANDIES,
ALPACAS
AND
CASHMERES,
MOURNING
BERAGE
SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS
AND SCARFS
Table Damask & Toweling,
White Goods in great varity.
Honey Comb Cloaking for Infants,
Linen Lawns & Suitings,
Parasols, Gloves & Handkerchiefs,

400 pieces Standard Prints,

4-4 wide Bleached Twills
and 1-2 Bleached Goods,
JET JEWELRY.

Also a fine selection of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES;

MEN'S CLOTHING & CASIMERES,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which I will take pleasure in showing to any one favoring me with their patronage. All I ask is a fair trial and I will make it to the interest of the customer to give me a call.

S. Weisel.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court,
Dare county, } Stephen Beasly and wife Clory Beasly
against
Samuel B. Jarvis and wife Sarah Jarvis, Thos. D. Berry and John Lawton.

It appearing to the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court for Dare county that the Defendent John Lawton, is a non-resident of this State and personal service of the Summons can not be made and that the plaintiff has a cause for action against the Defendent.

Now therefore it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolinian a news paper published in Elizabeth City N. Ca., once a week for six successive weeks commanding the said defendent John Lawton to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Dare county on Saturday, 16th day of October 1875 and answer the complaint of the plaintiff therein filed or the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness my hand and seal of office at office in Manteo, Dare county, N. C. Sept., 1st 1875.

W. D. CHADDIC,
Clerk of the Sup'r Ct.
for Dare county.

Great Inducements.

TO MAKE

Improvements

In our Building and a change in the business I am compelled to sell off a large portion of the STOCK.

I will therefore offer Great Inducements IN

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS
RUGS, &C.

Also a large Stock of the

House Furnishing Goods

Such as

BLANKETS,
QUILTS, BED AND
TABLE SPREADS,
TABLE LINENS &C.
LACE CURTAINS
AND
SHADE

We have an extra large Stock and will sell them extraordinarily cheap.

H. WERTHEIMER;
23-3m 173 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

GIVE ME WORK!

J. M. MATHEWS,

WATCHMAKER

near Brother's Livery stables.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL,

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements to capitalists and emigrants, as this section of it rth Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness it will compare favorably with any where. From easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the facility of the people, in great fertility, and variability of soil, no section can equal it.

There are fourteen steamers—most of them a large size—now plying between this place and Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, making the town easily accessible to emigrants, and the means of cheap water transportation for farm products, and other articles, unsurpassed. In addition to this a railroad, &c.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement, putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern coast.

A desirable farm of 200 acres—one hundred cleared, and the balance covered with the most valuable timber the country affords—is offered for sale. It is six miles from town, one mile from navigable water, has out buildings, is in a good neighborhood, on a public road. There is a school within a mile and a church within two miles of the place. The land produces finely, corn, cotton, wheat, oats, &c., and is offered for the low price of $15 an acre on easy payments.

Another farm equally valuable as the above containing 186 acres is offered for sale for $1,600, one half cash, balance in a year with interest. This farm is within one mile of a navigable river, is only one mile from a school and school house, has good dwellings and necessary out-buildings upon it, is mostly cleared, and is very productive. It is only six miles from this town, and is within six miles of the town of Nixonton.

A farm 400 acres 2 miles from town is offered for $18 an acre. This is rich land, mostly cleared, and has good buildings. On account of its locality and productiveness it is very desirable.

A valuable farm of 219 acres is also offered for sale for $4,500, one half cash balance in a year. This farm is two miles from the town of Nixonton, and seven miles from Elizabeth City. It has good Buildings, is on a public road, and in a good neighborhood, with school houses and churches are near. Two-thirds of this farm is cleared and in fair cultivation, and the balance abounds in good timber. There is a great bargain offered in this farm.

A valuable farm of 200 acres nearly all cleared is offered for $2,000 on easy payments. This farm is twelve miles from town, is near a navagable River is easy productive, in good neighborhood, on a public road and very near a church and school house. Terms too is a desirable purch

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY OCT. 13th, 1875.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.—Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line steamers which leave Baltimore at 3 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City steamers.

Local and Personal.

Several celebrated horses will be here at the Fair next week. There will be trials of speed each day of the Fair

Bring your stock to the Fair. If you have a fine colt, or horse, or cattle beast, or sheep or pigs—bring them to the Fair next week.

The Address of Judge RODMAN will be delivered on Thursday of next week, the second day of the Fair, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

We have had a good many invitations, but we now make one ourself, and we make it general. We cordially invite all our friends and patrons to keep us advised of the news—*all* the news of local interest. Keep us posted

"——and faith, we'll print it."

We are under obligations to our friend A. W. SIMPSON Jr., of Hatteras, for valuable information from that portion of the District. He is a zealous, working Republican and is worthy of recognition and the confidence of the party.

STEPHEN JENNINGS, the "Pasquotank Walkist," will walk ten miles against time with the great English Pedestrian on the Track of the Fair Grounds on Thursday morning, the second day of the Fair. Look out for us.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society held on Saturday the Superintendents and Assistant Marshals were appointed. Their names appear at their proper places in the Premium list in this issue of the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Our friend W. W. CRAVEN informs us that on Friday last in company with Capt. D. HAYMAN they discovered the Schooner "Charlotte," of Carrituck, capsized at Long Point, at the mouth of Currituck sound. They went to her rescue and saved the crew, consisting of three men.

It is gratifying to the Managers of the Fair to know that the ladies are again taking an active interest. Their aid last year contributed more than any thing else to the success of the Exhibition. That they have resolved to lend us their active cooperation this year is a guarantee that all will be well. Thanks to the ladies, God bless them all!

It is well for the people to inquire who are the men most active in the movements to block the wheels of the city and county governments, depreciating town and county orders and increasing the burthens of the tax payers Is it right that in order to gratify two or three men the whole community should be made to suffer?

By announcement in another column it will be seen that the Star Dramatic Troupe under the management of W. M. PAUL of the Norfolk Opera House will perform here during Fair week. The entertainment will consist of Drama, Comedy and Pantomine, with an entire change of programe each evening. This company is highly recommended.

One of the features during the Fair next week will be a trial of walking against time on the track of the Fair Grounds by Prof. HOLLAND, the great English Pedestrian. He will begin on Thursday morning Oct. 21, at 9 o'clock and walk ten miles, and on Friday morning at 9 o'clock and walk twenty miles. He is famed as the greatest walker in America.

This is an Agricultural county, and it is expected to see the products of the farm on exhibition at the Fair. No matter how common the article—we mean whether it be potatoes, corn, wheat or vegetables—bring a sample, the best you have, for it is just these things that are needed to fill up the "Farm Product" department. Farmers! the ladies set an example in the way of energy and earnest effort last year. It made an impression on you we know. You formed a resolve to do better this year. Let the inspirations aroused bear good fruits.

Remember that the Fair is only one week off. Is everybody getting ready? Let it be the determination of all to enter something for exhibition. The fact that an article was entered last year will not exclude it this. We would be glad to see very many, nay all the fancy articles, quilts, spreads, tidies and handiwork of the ladies which attracted so much attention and were so much admired last year, entered and placed on exhibition next week. They will not only be admired by many who saw them before but also by hundreds of new visitors that will attend the Fair this year.

Capt. LYONS has handed us the following as one of the relics of the days of the Confederacy. At the time its original was of service to him but its days of usefulness, like the "Confederate States of America" are among the things of the past:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Provost Marshall's Office,
Murfreesboro, N. C.,
June 3d, 1864.

Permission is granted Capt. W. H. Lyon to cross Chowan River with 3 bbs. salt to visit upon honor not to communicate in writing or verbally, any fact ascertained, which, if known to the enemy, might be injurious to the Confederate States of America.

F. J. BROOKE, Lt.
and Provost Marshall.

We have just learned that several parties did not receive their Diplomas awarded them last year at the Fair. They were all filled out and are lying at the office M. B. CULPEPPER, Secretary. They will be delivered on being sent for.

The ring leaders in the action against the Corporation try to excuse their conduct on the ground that they have brought it only "to fight Dr. JONES." Is it possible? Must an entire community be made to suffer and have its burthens increased to gratify the enmity and personal hates of two or three men! As for Dr. JONES, he is able to fight his own battles and to defend himself against all attacks. He defies his calumniators. But in justice to the people he protests against the "Sour Grape" fraternity striking at him through and behind the Corporation.

We now and then meet with well disposed people who object to the "trotting of horses" at the Fair. Now there are two sides to this question. Fairs are attended with a good deal of expense. These expenses must be paid out of the revenue. The amount of receipts depend upon the attendance. Fairs are shows, depending upon their receipts for revenue. The crowd must be drawn. The great mass of the people love excitement and few things draw them out so certainly as a good square race. Hence the managers of Fairs usually add "Trials of Speed" as one of the Departments. And isn't it legitimate? The horse is a farm production. Speed is not his only requisite, but it is the feature that distinguishes this animal from others. As size is the usual criterion of judging vegetables, though other qualities should be considered, so is speed is the important element of horse nature. He may look well, but you must try him to find his speed and bottom. And it is the "trials of speed" at Agricultural Fairs that contains the element of excitement which attracts the crowd and nearly all enjoy.

We understand that an effort is being made to restrain the collection of the county tax on the plea that the assessment exceeds the Constitutional limit That this is so is true, but the necessities of the case has required it and it has been so since the Special Act of 1862 which provides:

"That the Commissioners of the county of Pasquotank be empowered to levy a tax more than double the amount levied by the State, for the purpose of paying the outstanding obligations of said county not contracted in aid of the rebellion for the support of the poor of said county, and for other county purposes."

The poor have to be provided for; the school tax is fixed by law; the expenses of the Courts and elections must be met. Can any one devise a plan to avoid these? Then there are $3000 in county bonds due; the present Board also found a debt of over $1500, against the Poor House. Notice was served on them that unless provision was made to pay the latter and the interest accrued on the former, suit would be entered. To allow this and permit a mandamus to issue to collect *the whole amount at once* was not deemed best. It would more than double the rate of taxation and oppress the people. Hence it was deemed wisest to continue the rate adopted by previous Boards and set a part a certain portion for these special purposes. This would satisfy the creditors and in a few years entirely wipe out the debt. The present Board, in addition to meeting the expenses of the county the past year paid over $2000 of the debt. Unless interfered with they expect to pay the interest and Poor House debt and wipe out a fair margin of the general indebtedness this year, and it can be done without oppressing the people.

——Let the responsibility of this attempt to embarrass the county management rest exactly where it belongs. Every step of this character tends to injure the credit of the county and increase the burthens of the tax payers. If an injunction is obtained the Commissioners will be obliged to revoke the order allowing the Sheriff to receive county orders in payment for county taxes, and enforce the payment of all taxes in cash, to the end that the expenses of the county, the support of the poor and other indispensible expenses may be met.

The Managers of the Albemarle Agricultural Society are making every preparation for a full and complete exhibition of all of the Departments incidental to a Fair. They desire to see the Society permanently established and an important step in that direction is to *Own the Grounds* upon which its Fairs are held. And this is the wish of all our enterprising and liberal minded people. As before stated, not a dollar of its funds are squandered, not a cent foolishly wasted. No salaries are paid its officers. All the receipts over absolute expenses are to be appropriated in purchasing the grounds. To increase this fund, at the advice of prominent citizens whose judgments are worthy of consideration, there will be no money premiums, excepting for stock and trials of speed. A neat Diploma will be substituted, Being an official certificate of the best article exhibited, it will be valued more than twenty-five and fifty cent premiums because it can be kept as a *souvenir* of the Fair of 1875. And the people, once understanding that the object is to raise money enough to buy the present beautiful location, to be the property in fee of the Society, will the more liberally patronize the Fair. Societies owning their Grounds, and receiving liberal appropriations every year from the State, can afford to be liberal in premiums, but until our Society reaches this condition; until it is independent, it must be careful about offering and promising more than it can give. All this being understood, everybody is satisfied and will freely contribute to aid in accomplishing the object aimed at.

Local Briefs:

R. B. CREECY Esq., is about to resume the publication of *The Economist.*

We understand that it will appear to day.—Rev. Q. T. SIMPSON has been spending several days in this city.—WM. R. LYON'S is about to open an Oyster Saloon and Eating House in the Ackerly building on Water Street. Patronize him.—There will be another meeting in the Court House on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in relation to the the new Academy. Let there be a full attendance.—The Managers of the Fair are indebted to A. L. JONES Esq., of this city, for his generous offer of aid and assistance.—The Elizabeth City Minstrels will give entertainments at Clarks Opera House on Thursday and Friday nights of next week. Let them have full houses. Let home talent be encouraged.—The Ladies of the Baptist Church will prepare a Dinner in the old Etheridge Drug Store on Road Street on Tuesday next, and suppers on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.—The suit against the Corporation will be heard before Judge EURE at Hertford on the 25th inst. Able counsel have been secured.—J. P. OVERMAN and B. C. BROTHERS have purchased the Hardware stock of H. C. GODFREY and are about to open at the old J. L. WOOD'S place.—No boat last night, and consequently no Northern mail.—Cotton is advancing.

Local Port-Folio.

Not a pair—every couple. Never fit—borrowed clothes. Something about dogs—fleas. The best law—the golden rule. A war of races—race for office. The best education—self knowledge. Sheet music—children crying in bed. Carvers of their own fortunes—butchers. The best war—the war against one's weaknesses. The best medicine—cheerfulness and temperance. The best music—the laughter of an innocent child. A measureless rogue—a man who cheats in short measure.

Business Locals.

Fowler is ready for the fall campaign with a full stock.

Good goods at *bottom prices* is the watch word at Fowler's cash store.

New goods! New goods!! Brodricks & Smith have received their new fall stock, and are offering inducements to cash purchasers, to come and see the bargains.

All kinds of canned goods, including roast beef, chicken and mutton at Brodericks & Smith's.

5,000,000 Pounds of Seed Cotton wanted by C. C. ALLEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT VEGETINE.

South Boston, May 9, 1870.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with the Vegetine. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, the Vegetine is superior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced taking Vegetine about the middle of last winter, and, after using a few bottles, it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood never was in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine to anyone who will call or address me at my residence, 386 Athens street.

Very respectfully,
MONROE PARKER,
386 Athens street.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of diffusion in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion; defection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

South Berwick, Me., Jan., 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years and I have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours, truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Pepperell Co's Mills.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is the medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier.* The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by our agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been greatly benefited.

THOMAS GILMORE.
2:9 Walnut street.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so a good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was. MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut street, Cambridge Mass.

APPRECIATION.

Charleston Mass., March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (Vegetine) in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. BINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

DR. BUTT'S CORNER.

SODA WATER ON ICE.

THE Soda Fountain of Dr. J. N. BUTT'S is in "full blast" again, and it is the place to get the best, most delightful and surely the most healthful drink ever offered to man.

The water is made with great care, the best Bicarbonate of Soda being used to make the gas. Sparkling Soda Water "on ice" is surely a luxury, so bring your wives, your sisters and your "sweet-heart-," and you will be pleased.—No. 75 Road St. E. City N. C May 10th 1875.

A FRESH lot of Rock Bridge Alum Mass at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT,S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875.

SEWERS. READERS, AND WORKERS AT NIGHT.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

KEROSENE. KEROSENE.

BE sure to call at Dr. JAS N BUTT'S to get your Kerosene 150 degrees fire test It will give very much better light, will burn

FRESH arrival of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Congress Water, Turpentine, 150 degrees fire test Kerosene Oil (the very best), also Drummond Light Burners, &c., &c., at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875.

AT DR. BUTT'S you will find large stocks of the following Stationery, viz: Legal, Billet, and plain Note Paper, Congress Letter Cap. Legal Cap also a great variety of Envelopes, Pens, etc., etc., at JAS. N. BUTT'S.

FINE Medium and Common Pocket Cutlery at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

LAMPS in great variety, Side Brackets, Reflector Chandeliers. Lanterns, and large lot Chimneys at JAS. N. BUTT'S

AS usual in Drug Stores we offer you the finest article of Green Tea. If you want a good drink be sure to call and get some at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

A LARGE LOT of Cigars at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store; good, medium and common.

A LARGE line of Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder braces at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S

J. H. ZIEGLER.

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking. He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD
COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *will in two hours notice,* and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehringhaus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

2 to 12 Horse Powe.,

THE BSTT AND THE CHEAPEST.

Adress, for full particulars L. GUMP

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which acks, scales or rusts and will last a life or sale by Dealers and the trade

In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa
March 3 -6m.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HAVING located in Eliz City N. C. is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine In's Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any pr of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.

SUPERINTENDANT'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, N. C.

TRAINS on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily [Sundays excepted] as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,.....9,35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon.....3,30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,.....9,50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,.....3,45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,.....5,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,.....5,15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,.....2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,.....2,40 P. M.

Mail train make close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay line Steamers via. Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via. Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayettville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
49—tf. Gen'l Superintendant.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Raleigh N. C. Sept. 20th 1875.

Whereas official information has been rec'd at this Department, that one Anthony Smallwood, late of the county of Bertie, stands charged with the murder of Charles Bond of said county, and that the said Smallwood has fled the State or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I, Curtis H. Brogden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehention and delivery of the said Anthony Smallwood to the Sheriff of Bertie, at the Court House in Windsor, and I do command all officers and enjoin all good citizens to aid in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1875, and in the one hundredth year of American Independence.

C. H. BROGDEN.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Anthony Smallwood is a black man, about 25 years of age; about 5 feet six or seven inch high; will weigh about 170 pounds; has a on one side of his face. 15-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRODRICKS & SMITH,

WATER STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand the largest and most complete Stock of Goods in the City.

NEW GOODS

are constantly arriving and being sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

or Bargains

in FIRST CLASS GOODS of all discriptions

GO TO

Brodericks & Smith.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second floors per Day $3.00
Third and Fourth " " 2.50

Special Terms for Permanen Boarders

Jne 18th, 1873.

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.
Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

WARRANTED 150 DEGREES FIRE TEST.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN THE WORLD.

Indorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following Certificate selected from many others.

Howard FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE. Baltimore, December, 23, 1874.—Messrs. C. West & Sons—Gentlemen: Having used the various Oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed.) ANDREW REESE, President.

it will not explode.

ASK YOUR STOREKEEPERS FOR IT.

WHOLESALE DEPOT.

C. WEST & SON

113 and 115 W. Lombard St, Baltimore Md.

The Third Annual

FAIR

OF THE

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL BE HELD AT

ELIZABETH CITY ON

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday October 20th, 21st and 22 1875.

Competition open to all. The premium list will comprise Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry; also Farm, Kitchen, Dairy, Vegetable and Orchard Products; likewise Farming Implements, Machinery, Mechanical Products, Household Fabrics, Fancy work and Flowers. The Citizens of adjoining counties and of adjacent States are invited to enter articles for exhibition.

GEO. W. CHARLES,
M. B. CULPEPPER, President,
8-tf Secretary.

TO,

the good people of Elizabeth City and surrounding country.

I now desire to say that I propose to sell them, Seasonable GOODS For Cash, at such prices as will enable me to sell them rapidly and One Price Only.

Stock of Goods will be found at the Old Stand, Corner Main and Water Streets, where I will be pleased to see my friends and customers, and all wishing cheap goods and to pay cash, please call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me, I hope by strict attention to business, and a determination to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

Yours truly,
JOHN BLACK.

FOWLER'S Cash and One Price STORE.

The stock consist of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, &c., and in the GROCERY Department will be found a full supply of such goods as are usually kept in a first class Grocery Store. Mohairs, Poplins, Lawns, Dress Goods, Hernanni, Plain and Fancy Silks, Pure Grenadines, Colored and White Goods, Linens, &c. In Notions you will find Colored and White Kid Gloves for either ladies or gents, Hosiery for all, Hamburg Edgings and insertions, Handkerchiefs for Ladies, Misses and Gents, Solid Gold Jewelry variety, Jet, Pearl Plated & Thimbles, Gutta Percha Thimbles, Silver & Thimbles, Table Linen Counterpanes, Damask Towels, &c. Napkins and Doilies, Towels, &c. Goods shown & prices stated with pleasure. Thanks for past patronage.

WATER STREET,
ELIZ. CITY, N. C.

DRY POINT MILLS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Manufacture

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,
Laths, Pickets
and
JUNIPER SHINGLES.

Especial attention paid to bill stuff. Ordinary sizes of building material on hand.

A. H. WHITCOMB Proprietor.

P. W. MELICK

FURNITURE

Books, News, NOVELTIES. and

Orders for anything pertaining to the business will be promptly filled.

WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY,
N. C.

JOHN WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

141 PEARL STREET,
NEW YORK.

REFERENCES:

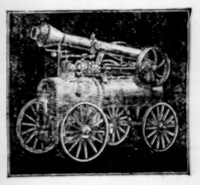
Mrs. Elliott Bros, Baltimore.
Thos. P. Williams, Esq. Baltimore.
W. M Egan, Esq. Chicago.
Mess. R. Habersham's Son & Co. Savannah.
H. C. Winslow, Esq. Buffalo, N. Y.
Mess. C. W. Grandy & Sons, Norfolk.
R. K. Winslow, Esq. Cleveland.
47-3m.

NOTICE.

All persons holding Bonds against Pasquotank County, are requested to forward to me, without delay, the amount, date of issue and when due, of said Bonds that they may be entered in the "Registry of Claims" book as required by law.

P. JOHN,
Chairman Board of Commissioners Pasquotank county. Elizabeth City, N. C. Aug. 25th. 187

Steam Engines
AND
BOILERS,



CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

&c. &c.

MANUFACTURED BY
Messrs FRIK & CO.
WAYNESBORO
FRANKLIN CO. PA.

BELIEVING, as I do that this Factory turns out strictly first class work, and that within the next ten years, all progressive farmers, and cotton gin men, will consider the steam engine as much a necessity as the horse power has been heretofore, the economy of steam vs. horse power, becoming more and more apparent every year, to all wide awake men. I have taken the agency for the above machinery in the counties east of the Chowan river, and am prepared to furnish at short notice at factory prices with freight added from Hagerstown Md. any size engine and boiler desired, from 2 to 200 horse power, also pumps, governors, shafts, hangers, pulleys &c.

Portable engins set up and satisfactory started free of cost to purchasers.

A 6 horse portable now on exhibition, at the shop of J. F. Sanders Elizabeth, City We do not propose to compete with the numerous *low* price engines now in the market, but propose to sell a strictly first class engine, complete in all its parts, which will perform all we claim for it, with ordinary care and last a life time.

Any information in regard to machinery used in our section, as to prices, best makers &c. furnished on application. Discriptive Catalogue and price list sent to any one who will favor me with their address.

Elizabeth City, N.C. J. W. SAWYER
June 16th 1875. tf.

GEORCE PAGE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No. 5 N. Schroeder st.
BALTIMORE, MD

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists' Supplies.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Pasquotank County, } Summer Term.

T. D. Pendleton,
VS.
Wm. H. Adams & Jos C Chandler a firm doing business under the name and style of Adams & Chandler.

IT APPEARING that the Defendants above named are non-residents of the State and summon and attachment having been issued in the above entitled cause returnable at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for said County on the 4th Monday after the 2nd Monday in July 1875, commanding Defendants to appear and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in a civil action for the recovery of Five Hundred and Eighteen dollars and Forty-seven cents, due by note payable to W. A. Greenleaf and assigned to Plaintiff. It is hereby ordered that publication be made in the "North Carolinian" a newspaper published in Pasquotank County for the space of four weeks, notifying the Defendants to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for said County, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, or judgement pro-confesso will be taken against them.

Witness my hand at office in E. City, this the 1st day of July, 1875.

MILES COMMANDER;
Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.
3-4w.

IMPORTANT

To Consumptives

A Gentleman having been so fortunate as to cure his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumptinn, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 32 Liberty St., New York. 47-6m.

Belvidere Academy.

THIS School is located at Belvidere, Perquimans co., N. C. The next session will commence on the 4th day of the 10th month (October,) 1875 under the efficient management of WILLIAM A. SYMMES as Principal.

Pupils are expected to enter for a term of ten weeks and no deduction made except in case of protracted sickness.

Price of tuition for a term of ten weeks, payable in advance, is as follows, (viz:)

Primary Branches.....$4.50.
Higher English Branches.....6.00.
Languages, each, (extra).....2.00.

Board can be had in the neighborhood at reasonable rates—about $2.50 per week in advance—Washing extra.

For further information address the undersigned.

DAVID WHITE,
13—4 t On behalf of the Committee.

MISS S. E. MARTIN'S
School for Girls

The 19th session of this School begins on the 1st Monday in October 1875.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Shephard Street Mills.

GRAIN WANTED.

HAVING leased the Shephard Street Mills AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., we are prepared to buy Wheat and Corn at highest market prices for Cash.

Flour and meal will be constantly kept on handfor sal
11-tf. JOHN McDOWELL & CO.

THE GREAT BALOON.

You've heard about the great balloon,
In which Professor Wise
Proposed to go to Europe,
By sailing through the skies,
He proposed to show the people
A quicker way for trips
Than ever had been known before,
By sailing o'er in ship.

Well everything seemed lovely
Upon that Autumn day,
When they began to pump in gas
To bear the barge away.
They pumped and pumped with all their power,
And things seemed nigh adjusted—
When there came an awful crash,
And the mighth bubble busted.

It's ever thus in human life,
Go wheress'er we may,
The darkest night will oft succeed
The brightest, sunniest day.
There are exceptions to this rule,
Where all the days are fair,—
For one, go down to JOHNSON'S Hall,
You'll find things all right there.

We've thought it best in cases like this
This little fact to mention;
You need not fear that they'll inflate
Beyond their power of retention.
And when they undertake to go
Their geer's so well adjusted,
They'll move straigh forward to their work,
With no fear of being "busted."

GO TO

GRANT MANN & CO.

—FOR —

Furniture and Matresses.

Johnson's Hall, 186 Main St
NORFOK VA.

SPECIAL NOTICE FROM DANA BICKFORD

THE INVENTOR OF THE

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

I wish to call the attention of all parties interested, to the fact *that all circular knitting machines* having the *Automatic Arrangement for reversing* or any kind of adjustment for different grades of *yarn* or *work,* was fully and completely covered by me in A. D 1867, 1868, and 1869, by nine (9) Letters Patent issued to or *for me,* and which were nearly all issued before a machine had been made by any one but myself, and since that time I have made and purchased a great many improvements on the Machine and its work, which have been fully protected, so that not only the Machine, but the work made on them are thoroughly covered by Letters Patent. For these reasons I give you this notice, to prevent your being *bragged* by parties who have either acted as my agents or worked directly for me on my Machines or models, and who propose to swindle me and their customers also, rather than pay the small amount that I demand as royalty, for my rights and protection. If you purchase from these parties, some of my agents will either compel you to give up your machine at once, or pay for it over again, before they will allow you to use it. Now to protect myself and you also, I am having prepared a peculiar trade-mara, to go on each machine sold by parties having the right from me to sell or make. We will protect you fully in the use of all machines having this trade-mark. And remember that there is no machine made that can compare with the one that we are bringing out, as we propose (now that we our own factory) to combine every conv that invention ingenuity can conceive

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for illustration of the machine and this trade-mark there will be no mistake. Address

6-3m. DANA BICKFORD,
(H V C 689 Broadway, New York

DR. H. E. WOLFE & SON,

Surgeon Dentists.

Having permanently located in Elizabeth City, asks the citizens of Pasquotank, and the adjacent counties to favor him with a liberal patronage. Having had 37 years experience in the profession, enables him to perform operations that cannot be excelled in any city. Satisfaction given or no charge. Office will be open on or about the 10th of Jan at the Old Dental Stand in the "Carolinian Building" up stairs over Dr. John's Printing Office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

The Subscriber has opened a Private Boarding House on Water Street, near the Steam Boat landing. Boarders taken by the month, week or day. Also lodging and meals

Price $1.50, per day.

A. L. PENDLETON.
E. City N. C. April 21, 1875-3m.

J. W. ETHERIDGE

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Also,

Fresh and Salt Fish, Oysters, Terrapins Game, Poultry, Eggs, &c.

FOOT OF CHURCH STREET,
P. O. BOX. 535. NORFOLK, VA.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS

OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

I HEREBY give public notice that I will meet the tax payers of this county at the places and times as follows:

In Salem at R. H. Snowden's store on Friday the 1st of October, and on Saturday Oct 2nd, at B. C. Brothers' store.

In Nixonton, at Nixonton on Monday Oct 4th, and at Pool's School House on Tuesday October 5th.

Mt. Hermon, at Newbold's store on Wednesday, Oct. 6th, and Cartwright's school house on Thursday Oct 7th.

In Elizabeth City, at the Court House, on Friday and Saturday Oct. 8th and 9th.

In Providence, at Providence Church, Monday, October 11th.

In Newland, at J. M. White's store, on Tuesday, Oct. 12th and at Samuel William's store on Wednesday, Oct. 13th.

Tax-payers are requested to be prepared to pay all their taxes in full at the above named times and places, as I am authorized and determined to collect the same immediately.

JOHN. T. PRICE,
Sheriff
Elizabeth City, N. C. Sep. 17th 1875.

WILLARD'S

HOTEL,

J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
Washington, D. C. 41-tf.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Hints.

MILK LEMONADE.—A pound and a half of loaf sugar dissolved in a quart of boiling water, with half a pint of lemon juice, and a pint and a half of milk added, makes a capital summer drink.

COVERING FOR JARS.—A good waterproof paper for covering jars used in preserving, etc., may be made by brushing over the paper with boiled linseed oil, and suspending it over a line until dry.

SWEETMEAT CREAM. — Take some cream, and slice some preserved peaches into it, apricots, or plums; sweeten the cream with fine sugar, or with the syrup the first was preserved in; mix all well together and put it into glasses.

VERMICELLI PUDDING. — Boil, two ounces of vermicelli in a pint of new milk till soft, with a little cinnamon; when cold, add a quarter of a pint of good cream, five yolks of eggs, quarter of a pound of butter, a little sugar; bake it.

TO MASH TURNIPS.—After having been boiled very tender, and the water pressed thoroughly from them, put them into a saucepan, and stir them constantly for some minutes over a gentle fire; add a little cream, salt, fresh butter and pepper; continue to simmer and to stir them for five minutes longer, and then serve them.

GINGER CAKES.—Rub a quarter of a pound of butter into half a pound of flour, mix one egg, three ounces of powdered loaf sugar, and half an ounce of ground ginger, with the butter and flour, and make them altogether into a paste; roll it out a quarter of an inch thick, and cut into round cakes, about two or three inches across; bake them in a warm oven, on iron plates.

TO DRESS COLD DUCK.—Cut it in quarters; beat up an egg or two—according to the quantity you dress—with a little grated nutmeg, and pepper and salt, some parsley minced fine, and a few crumbs of bread; mix these well together, and cover the duck with this batter. Broil them, or put them in a Dutch oven, or have ready some dripping hot in a pan, in which fry them a light brown color; thicken a little gravy with some flour; put a large spoonful or catsup to it; lay the fry in a dish, and pour the sauce round it; garnish with slices of lemon and toasted bread.

DELIGHTFUL CAKES.—Make a hole in the middle of one pound of flour in a pan, put in half a teaspoonful of good thick yeast (not bitter), pour in a quarter of a pint of milk, warmed as for buns, mix it up with a part of the flour, and set it to rise. When it has risen, put an ounce and a half of butter, one ounce of sugar, and a little milk, over a slow fire; while this is melting, break four eggs and put the yolks, with half a teaspoonful of salt, into the flour and yeast; when the butter and milk are lukewarm, mix them with the other ingredients, and make all into a softish dough. When quite light, bake them in a warm oven.

Medical Notes.

SUNBURN AND FRECKLES.—To remove these use the following lotion: Mix two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, add two teaspoonfuls of muriatic acid, with one pound and a half of distilled water.

TO STRENGTHEN THE HAIR.—Sweet olive oil, three ounces; oil of lavender, one drachm. Apply morning and evening to those parts where the hair is thin, in consequence of a deficiency of moisture in the skin.

GOUT CORDIAL.—Rhubarb, senna and coriander seed, sweet fennel seed and cochineal, of each, two ounces; liquorice root and saffron, of each, one ounce; raisins, two pounds and a half; rectified spirits of wine, two gallons; digest for fourteen days. A dose is one tablespoonful to half an ounce.

A STIMULATING WASH FOR SLUGGISH SORES.—In half a pint of lime water put one drachm of calomel; and be very particular in shaking the mixture up well before using, as the calomel drops to the bottom. A teaspoonful of laudanum added to the above quantity is an improvement. Dip a piece of lint in this mixture, which put on the sore, and confine with a roller.

SCRATCHES.—Trifling as scratches often seem, they ought never to be neglected, but should be covered and protected, and kept clean and dry until they have completely healed. If there be the least appearance of inflammation, no time should be lost in applying a large bread and water poultice, or hot flannels repeatedly applied, or even leeches in good numbers may be put on at some distance from each other.

BRUISES.—The best application for a bruise, be it large or small, is moist warmth: therefore, a warm bread-and-water poultice in hot, moist flannels should be put on, as they supple the skin. If the bruise be very severe, and in the neighborhood of a joint, it will be well to apply ten or a dozen leeches over the whole bruised part, and afterward a poultice. But leeches should not be put on young children. If the bruised part be in the knee or ankle, walking should not be attempted till it can be performed without pain. Inattention to this point often lays the foundation for serious mischief in those joints, especially in the case of scrofulus persons.

Jersey Cattle.

If the value of Jersey stock is to rest on color, deterioration will surely follow of those useful qualities that are far more noticeable in the good old-fashioned parti-colored cow, than that which will be found among the generality of fine, high-bred, whole-colored fawns, grays, or foxy, so-called Jerseys. I have owned hundreds of acclimated Jersey stock, and have never, as a rule, found the whole-colored such large producers as many parti-colored ones; in fact, by far the most butter-producing cow I ever possessed was not only parti-colored, but the most ugly and ungainly beast of the lot; yet her stock have never failed to show their large butter-making qualities. The true type of a Jersey cow is, in fact, an animal that will not make meat. I do not say that this is not improved upon by acclimatization and a slight introduction of a hardier breed, of which what are termed Chichester Jersey are the best description; neither do I say that Jersey breeders in the island itself have not in some instances a breed that shows a disposition to make some flesh, and very probably may then be following up the requirements of fashion, yet I maintain that a pure Jersey should throw the bulk of her feeding properties into butter, and with little to flesh. The parti-colored good cow may have but a white spot, especially under the belly, but throughout the body the rich yellow skin, under any colored hair, will be found, black, white, or fawn. I have seen the commencement of a whole-colored herd, the property of a noble duke, to obtain which I have seen wealthy and large producing cows sold off to prevent an animal remaining with the slightest stain of other than one color.—*London Agricultural Gazette.*

Potato Rot.

Mr. Francis Gerry Fairfield writes in the *Scientific American* that a bland solution of carbolic acid in common whale oil or kerosene is the scientific remedy for the rot. The best way to use it would, I think, be to dip the potato, just before planting, in the solution, which is very inexpensive and very easily obtained. I may add that my experiments convince me that carbolic acid in this bland solution in no way impairs the germinal activity of the tuber; but, by way of certainty, let me recommend to your farmer readers to first try the experiment on a few hills next spring, and if successful, to adopt it as a remedy for the blight.

A BOY BALLOONIST.—They organized a balloon ascension for a village festival in France, and the balloonist determined to take up with him his little boy, aged eight. The boy was in the basket and the father was making some final preparations before entering, when the boy cast loose the last cord that held the balloon and went it alone. He has not been heard from since.

THE TOWN OF INDIANOLA.

Description of the Place with its Commerce and Trade.

Indianola, the town in Texas destroyed by the cyclone, with a frightful loss of life, is the county town of Calhoun county, and is the port of entry of the district of Saluria. It is situated on the west shore of Matagorda bay, twenty-five miles from the gulf, and distant about one hundred and twenty miles from Galveston. The town contains between two and three thousand inhabitants, and is built immediately on the shore of the bay, upon a level beach of white shell sand, behind which a perfectly level prairie extends for many miles. It is the terminus of the Western Texas and Pacific railway, which is to connect it with Austin, the capital of the State, and with San Antonio. This road, which is now completed to Cuero, a distance of seventy-five miles, and which it is thought will soon be finished, has added much to the commercial importance of the place by attracting the population of the neighboring towns of Port Lavaca, Old Town, and Powder Horn, which were built before the location of the terminus of the road had been decided upon.

As a port of entry it is next in importance to Galveston, all the trade with San Antonio and the surrounding country, as well as that with New Mexico, via San Antonio, passing through it. The buildings are all of wood, the majority of them being built upon piles, on account of the dampness of the sand, which is saturated with the salt water of the bay. The inhabitants are principally commission and forwarding merchants, small shopkeepers and traders and their employees. The houses being nearly all white, the town presents a neat and pretty appearance from the bay and surrounding country. The facilities for shipping and receiving goods are ample, as several long wharves have been built, which extend far into the bay, alongside which all vessels whose draft of water permits them to cross the bar, at the entrance to the harbor, can come. Besides the receipt and shipment of goods to Indianola, there is a large business done in packing and preserving beef, and in slaughtering cattle for their hides and tallow.

In the last-named business the animals are killed, their hides, horns, and hoofs removed, the carcasses placed in large drums, the tallow separated, and the flesh and bones converted into manure by the admission of superheated steam. Steamers of the Morgan line run to New Orleans four times a week, touching at Galveston on their way. The commerce is important, as besides the regular business done by the steamers there is a large trade carried on with the principal commercial ports of the country by means of coasting vessels. The exports are cattle, hides, tallow, wool, cotton, preserved beef, and the manure spoken of above. The imports embrace all kinds of manufactured goods and a large amount of lumber. At Pass Cavallo, the entrance from the gulf to Matagorda bay, there is a large lighthouse, and at different points between the pass and the town there are three more.

Moths in Clothing.

The moth is a decidedly formidable enemy in a house; for, tiny mite though it is, it will prove ruinous to all woolen stuffs, such as blankets, flannels, curtains, carpets and clothing, as well as to furs and feathers. These are the suitable materials for its nest, and in them it deposits it eggs; where in due season will issue the larvæ which will feed upon them. Then small circular holes are eaten by them, which destroy the beauty of the material, and render it worthless. It is often believed that moths generate in clothes that are laid up, simply by their being shut up in dark, close places; and therefore, in the spring, when moth millers are plenty, the clothing is taken out to be aired, and thus good opportunity given to them to deposit their eggs upon the garments, etc. If they were entirely kept from their approach, no caterpillar, or larvæ of the moth, which does the mischief, could touch the articles. The winged moth that flies about the house does not eat or destroy woolens of any kind, but seeks opportunity of lay eggs in woolen articles, upon which nature dictates that her young must subsist. These eggs produce little caterpillars, which assume the pupa state, out of which comes the winged insect. Thus we see if we prevent the moth millers from having access to the articles we desire to preserve, they cannot become moth-eaten. For instance, if you do up any article that is free from moths in a paper, cotton or linen bag, and pin it up tightly, or tie the mouth of it closely, no winged moth can enter to deposit its eggs, and thus its contents must be secure from depredations. Yet these winged mites are possessed of considerable cunning, or rather instinct, which makes them search patiently and carefully for proper places to feed their young. Simply putting woolen articles into tight drawers, or covering them with paper, etc., will not suffice, for the least bit of a crevice will admit them. Nature has also implanted an instinct to seek unmolested places wherein to lay their eggs; therefore, if you shake any woolen articles or furs occasionally, the moths will avoid them.

In the Army.

An English paper says: "You tell me, sir, that you were in the army during the Crimea? Well, you must recollect, how, in those days, everything French was admired in the service? Some colonels of cavalry went in for leather overalls. The infantry never ceased agitating till they got leave to wear the moustache. In some regiments the forage-caps of the officers were fashioned so as to look as much like the French cap as possible. The zouave dress was copied and adopted in our West India regiments. Nearly all the younger officers shaved off their whiskers as soon as the campaign was over, and, Frenchmen like, wore a moustache only. In short, the army got for a considerable period the complaint of French on the brain, and suffered more or less from it until 1870. During and after the German-French war many scores of our officers visited the Prussian armies and headquarters, and the form of professional illness was changed. They caught Germany on the brain, they brought it home with them, imparted it to others, and it is at present very prevalent indeed. Now, one of the most decided symptoms of the illness is that of speaking roughly, and even brutally, to those of an inferior rank. I have heard tell that in the Prussian service, when an officer is inspecting his men before parade, or when about to mount guard, it is by no means uncommon to see a captain or subaltern slap a private soldier on the face for not being up to the mark in cleanliness of himself or his arms. Now, an English officer never has gone, and never will go, so far as that. It would not be allowed for a moment in the service, nor would our men put up with such treatment. But there can be no doubt of the fact that, in a milder degree, this symptom of Germany on the brain, has seized many who bear commissions in the army, and the disease has spread to the non-commissioned officers.

An Elephant Story.

A letter from Bishop Wilson says: Tell my grandchildren that an elephant had a disease in his eyes. For three days he had been completely blind. His owner, an engineer officer, asked my dear Dr. Webb if he could do anything to relieve the poor animal. The doctor said he would try the nitrate of silver, which was a remedy commonly applied to similar disease in the human eye. The large animal was ordered to lie down, and at first, on the application of the remedy, raised a most extraordinary roar at the acute pain which it occasioned. The effect, however, was wonderful. The eye was in a manner restored, and the animal could partially see. The next day when he was brought and heard the doctor's voice, he lay down of himself, placed his enormous head on one side, curled up his trunk, drew in his breath just like a man about to endure an operation, gave a sigh of relief when it was over, and then, by trunk and gesture, evidently wished to express his gratitude.

LYNCH LAW IN OHIO.

How the Murderer of a Young and Inoffensive Girl was Executed by a Mob.

In Logan county, Ohio, Miss Allie Laughlin, the daughter of a highly respected and well-to-do farmer, met her death in a most horrible manner at the hands of James W. Schell, a tenant on the farm of Mr. Laughlin's farm. Schell's wife was with him when he committed the murder and informed the authorities of it. Schell was arrested and locked in jail, but about six o'clock in the evening the farmers began to gather and about eleven o'clock four companies, of about twenty-five men each, were organized. The companies and the men were all numbered. For masks they had handkerchiefs tied across the lower half of their faces, and some had their coats turned inside out and their hats slouched over their eyes. Company One carried an iron rail taken from some switch, and the procession marched quietly through the principal streets of the town to the jail, which is in the rear of the courthouse. Here they came to a halt, and the man who acted as leader stepped up to the jail door, knocked on it, and called "Mr. Sheriff," in a loud voice, three times. No answer being elicited, he turned round to the quietly watching crowd and said: "Company One, do your duty." Company One advanced carrying the rail. In quick succession they delivered a series of battering-ram blows which no door could long withstand, and soon forced it from its hinges. With cold chisels and sledge-hammers they hewed a path to the cell where the doomed man lay.

In about twenty-five minutes from the time when they had burst in the outer door the leader appeared at the entrance and announced to the expectant crowd: "We've got him and will make him confess this and other crimes." This announcement was received by the populace with stern demonstrations of approval, and after a moment's delay the committee appeared with their prisoner. Emerging from the jail, they took up their line of march around the courthouse. Proceeding to the south corner of the fence, they reached a large tree, whose boughs, destined to bear such an unnatural burden, stretched out over the street. In the twinkling of an eye a long rope, with a noose attached, was produced from some hiding-place, and the noose put around Schell's neck. A dry goods box was pushed forward, and on this impromptu scaffold Schell took his stand for the last ten minutes of life. As he stood there, facing his executioners, with the flickering light of a kerosene lamp playing over his features, his bearing was singularly stolid and impassive.

He was not a bad-looking man, with his dark hair and black mustache and beard. He was dressed in a loose, dark sack coat, waistcoat, and black plush cap turned up at the edges. He was of medium height, and compact, strongly-knit frame.

Some disposition was manifested to summarily run him up at once, but calmer counsels prevailed, and his self-constituted judges, informing him briefly that he had a few moments to live, invited him to improve the time by making a confession of his crime, or rather crimes, for there was more than one count in Judge Lynch's indictment. Thus urged he opened his lips, but only to reiterate his denial of the charges, and charged his wife with the commission of the murder, alleging that he had once bought a pound of candy for Miss Laughlin, and that his wife had been jealous ever since. He was then asked about the murder of Mr. Torrance, and denied all complicity in his disappearance. The questioning then became general. On being asked again to confess, he replied: "Do you suppose I'd do such a thing? Mr. Laughlin was my best friend."

Only four minutes of his time was now left, and he was asked what disposition was to be made of his body. "I should like to be buried by the side of my little boy," said he. "Write to my folks in Canada about this." On some one's objecting that he did not wish to let them know, he replied emphatically: "Yes, I do." He spoke in a low, monotonous voice, without the shade of a tremor. Permission was extended him to pray. In the same monotone he said: "I hope the Lord will have mercy on me and on all of you."

Ten minutes had now elapsed and the leader, detailing four men whom he designated by numbers, cried: "Push away the box!" At the word the box was knocked away and James Schell was suspended in the air, with his feet about two feet from the ground. His body swung back and forth like a pendulum, with the vibratory motion communicated to it by the box in being removed. His neck was probably broken, as his head was jerked back so that the face lay horizontal.

After hanging about eight minutes some one in the crowd, either through sympathetic nervousness or from a secret friendship for Schell, cried: "Cut him down." The leader jumped on the box and said, in stern and convincing tones: "If any man makes his appearance to cut him down I'll put five balls through that man," and pointed and emphasized his remark with a revolver. After Schell had hung about fifteen minutes a physician pronounced him dead, upon which the leader, turning to the people, said: "Citizens, we have met and done justice; now let us disperse peaceably to our homes." On this there was a general cry of "Home! home!" and in a short time all of the actors in this midnight tragedy of one act had started for their rural homes, leaving their victim hanging to the court-house tree. The body was shortly after taken down and into the jail. A coroner was summoned and impaneled a jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts.

Nitro-Glycerine.

Nitro-glycerine, used in torpedoes and blasting by the United States government, is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine at a low temperature. The process consists essentially in the slow mixture of glycerine with the acid, everything being packed in ice throughout the operation, and then in washing the nitro-glycerine from the excess of acid with water. During the process, irritating fumes are given off in large quantities. (The workmen resemble skeletons, they are so unhealthy.) When it is at last washed and ready for use, nitro-glycerine is an oily liquid having a specific gravity of one and sixtenths. Freshly made it is creamy white and opaque. After prolonged contact with the atmosphere it clears and becomes of a transparent amber color. It has a sweet aromatic taste, and produces a violent headache if placed upon the tongue or even allowed to touch the skin, though the workmen and miners who are constantly using it soon get rid of this. At thirty-nine to forty deg. Fahrenheit it freezes to a white crystalline mass. When frozen it cannot be fired, and it is only safe during transportation when frozen. It can be exploded by electricity or percussion. There are those who say it cannot be exploded by a lighted match. I do not question this, says a correspondent, but should prefer to be at a distance when the experiment is tried. For nitro-glycerine, when it does explode, goes off with a force eight times stronger than that of gunpowder.

The First Finger Ring.

An amusing myth is, in *Fraser's Magazine*, told of the origin of the finger ring. When Jove released Prometheus from the bonds by which he had been confined he condemned him, as a sort of penance—perhaps somewhat after the fashion of a modern ticket-of-leave—to wear upon his finger as a ring a link of the iron chain that had bound him to the Caucasian rock, in which was set a fragment of that rock itself. In that way, so the fable goes, the custom of the finger ring originated. There is every reason to believe that this use of the engraved stone began with the Greeks, and from them was copied by their servile imitators, the Romans. It is every way a convenient and a natural one, and our grandfathers' custom of wearing their seals at the fob, as it was called, or hanging from the side pocket, was a recurrence to old Assyrian usages, which did not long hold its ground.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

A South Australian telegram states that the harvest prospects are unprecedented. The wool clip is good.....The town of Vetasco, Texas, was entirely swept away by the late inundation, but no lives were lost. A letter from the steamship and railroad agent at Indianola says two hundred houses were swept away at that place.....The British steamer Tigress, from Cow Bay for Montreal, was so damaged during the recent gales that the captain was obliged to run her aground on the Magdalen island, where she became a total wreck. The crew and passengers escaped ...The minister of public works presented to the Chamber of Deputies of Brazil, a request of the Emperor to sanction a visit of eighteen months' duration to Europe and the United States.....During the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Indianapolis, Ind., a street procession was indulged in, when fully ten thousand Odd Fellows were in line....Three children of John McCormick were left alone for a few hours one evening, and as it was chilly, they attempted to build a fire, starting it with kerosene, as they had seen their mother. The instant a match was touched to the kindlings an explosion occurred, and the children were enveloped in flames and terribly burned, one of them fatally.....The Emperor of Austria, on receiving the Parliamentary delegations, spoke hopefully of the maintenance of peace in Europe....A man named Cotting, in Piermont, N. H., was awakened at night in his room by a tramp, who demanded his money, at the same time presenting a loaded pistol and threatening to blow out his brains. Cotting directed him to a bureau, where he said there was $700. The tramp, while searching for the money, laid down the pistol. Cotting seized the weapon and shot the man dead.....The balance sheet of the Post-office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, just prepared, shows that, notwithstanding a large increase of service, the expenses were $48,866 less than the previous year.

The Liberals of New York State, in a convention at Albany, adopted a platform commending Gov. Tilden's canal reform policy; advising voters to sustain only such candidates as will support the work of reform; condemns the interference of office-holders in political conventions; declares for a single presidential term, and condemns official corruption and extravagance. The convention adjourned without nominating a ticket ..... The Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention at Worcester, nominated a ticket for State officers, headed by Wm. Gaston for governor, and Gen. Wm. F. Bartlett for lieutenant-governor. The platform utterly repudiates the right of any State to recede from the Union, and claims as equally inviolable the right of any States to govern themselves; opposes any expansion of the currency, and favors a return to a specie basis; arraigns the Republican party for its profligate waste of the public money, and its unjust and defective system of taxation, finance and currency; favors an open field and fair play to both capital and labor, the interests of which are identical; congratulates the State upon the repeal of the prohibitory law, as tending to promote public order and morality.....The Republicans of Maryland nominated J. Morrison Harris for governor, and adopted a platform declaring in favor of an honest and economical administration of the State and national governments; disapproves of the further expansion of the currency, and favors a speedy return to specie; deprecates the corruption in the government of Maryland, and hails with joy the uprising of the people to destroy rings and cliques.

The new Spanish ministry is a combination of the Liberal and Conservative elements..... Servia and Montenegro have notified the powers of their determination to remain neutral on the troubles between Turkey and the northwestern provinces.....The single-scull race between Englehardt and O'Neil at Saratoga, resulted in a victory for the former in 22.25½, winning by three seconds..... The baggage of the Prince of Wales, together with that of his suite, plate, presents, etc., have been embarked on the British war vessel Serapis, which is to convey the prince to Brindisi on his way to the East Indies the latter part of the week. She will sail for Brindisi, Italy, where it has been decided the prince will embark, instead of from Venice..... The Cuban insurgents are actively engaging the enemy all over the island, and many of the richest plantations have been despoiled. Count Valmaseda lately sent persons to promise the insurgents that if they would refrain from destroying property he would respect their hospitals. His offer was rejected..... A married man named Schell strolled into the woods with a Miss Laughlin, a girl of sixteen, near Bellefontaine, Ohio. Miss Laughlin not returning, search was made, and she was found, nearly nude, and dead, her throat cut from ear to ear. A terrible struggle had evidently taken place. Schell was arrested..... Special dispatches from the devastated regions of Texas, state that one hundred and fifty lives were lost in the small settlements along the coast, besides the one hundred and fifty lost at Indianola, making three hundred in all. Of the three hundred houses of Indianola, only five were left standing..... The coroner's jury on the aerial ladder disaster at New York censured the fire commissioners for using the ladders without having had them properly tested.

The recent rains in Michigan have brought the apple crop to a state of excellence far beyond the most sanguine expectations. The trade is very brisk at $2 per barrel, with $2.25 and $2.50 talked of for the winter varieties, which have not yet appeared in market ..... The national agricultural congress, during its session at Cincinnati, adopted a resolution recommending the completion of the four great water routes commended by the United States Senate.....The Herndon House, at Marshall, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Two of the guests and two servant girls were burned to death. Many persons were injured by jumping from the windows.....Recent rains have been very damaging to the English hop crop.....Fifteen hundred Ural Cossacks have been banished to the penal settlement of Turkestan, by the Russian government, for having resisted the new military laws. Many more are likely to go, as those laws meet with much opposition in the Ural colonies..... Messrs. Moody and Sankey are expected to do revival work in New York this winter, probably at Gilmore's Garden.....A dispatch from Kansas City reports the arrest of Gen. John D. Crofton, late adjutant-general of the State of Missouri, charged with forgery in connection with war claims while Crofton was adjutant-general.....Schell, the man who murdered Miss Laughlin near Bellefontaine, Ohio, was taken from jail by a crowd of infuriated men and lynched. Mrs. Schell had been previously arrested, and confessed that her husband had told her of his intention to outrage and then murder the young lady, and the excursion to the woods was planned for the purpose. She was compelled by her husband to accompany them and keep silent under penalty of death.....The merchandise imported into the United States during the eight months ending August 31st were $35,829,832 less than for the same period last year.

Thomas and Magdalen Stark, residing on Green island, near Troy, N. Y., took laudanum, intending to commit suicide. The woman only died, but the man says he will follow her at the first opportunity. He had been out of work for eighteen months, and both were despondent ..... A dispatch from San Diego says the revolution in Sonora, Mexico, was ended Aug. 23 by an engagement near Alta between the government troops and the revolutionists, in which the latter were defeated, losing about fifty in killed, wounded and prisoners. About five hundred were engaged on both sides. Martial law has been proclaimed until affairs are quieted..... A Mr. Reuter, of New Albany, Ind., murdered his divorced wife with a hammer, set the house on fire, and then cut his own throat.....A riot took place in Toronto growing out of the religious troubles. A Catholic procession was attacked, and in the course of the fight many pistol shots were fired. Forty or fifty persons were injured, several quite seriously..... Great Britain has been visited by a storm of considerable violence and many vessels wrecked. The crew of one numbering six men, were drowned.....The Bonapartist conference at Arenenberg, Switzerland, concluded with the following result: The Prince Imperial undertakes the exclusive direction of the imperialist policy, under the guidance of M. Rouher, and the Empress Eugenie will abdicate the regency..... The steamer Adler came in collision with the Swedish steamer King Oscar II. near Grimsby, England. The latter sunk, and fourteen persons on board were drowned.....An excursion train returning from New York on a Sunday night ran into a passenger dummy in Philadelphia, killing two persons outright, fatally wounding six, and seriously wounding ten more..... The President has accepted the resignation of Secretary of Interior Delano.....Some of the Indians in consultation with the commissioners acted very suspiciously and were driven off by warriors of Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses. It is believed a general massacre was prevented by the trustfulness of the chief.

The Old Catholics in Germany have decided in favor of abrogating the celibacy of the priesthood. ....Carl Schurz delivered his first speech in the Ohio campaign in favor of hard money ..... Mrs. Ebenezer Denesmore, of Weathersfield, Vt., being refused by her husband the privilege of attending a circus, poi-oned herself and her three children, the youngest of whom has since died, but the mother and the other two are expected to recover. Mrs. Denesmore is supposed to be insane..... The gale at Great Britain did more damage than at first reported, and many fatal casualties were occasioned by falling buildings. The American ship Ellen Southard went ashore near Liverpool, and was a total loss. Eight of the crew were drowned by the overturning of a life boat which went to their rescue. Five of the lifeboat crew were also drowned ..... Dispatches from the Swedish arctic expedition report its arrival at Hammerfeet, Norway. All were well. Important maps and scientific collections had been made.....The works of the Star Linseed Oil Company, at New Brunswick, N. J., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $68,000.....A fire near New Haven, Conn., destroyed the works of the New Haven Web Company, the needle works of Card & Morse, and the shear works of J. F. Henry, involving a loss of $100,000.....Wm. Russell, a farmer living near Roseville, Pa., left his home one morning for the purpose of being married to a young woman. His daughter endeavored to dissuade him, but he persisted. No sooner had he gone than the daughter left the house and joined her lover, Horton Hurst, as arranged, and the two were married and adjourned to the village hotel to dinner, accompanied by a few friends. While thus engaged, Russell arrived home with his bride, and learning what had taken place repaired to the hotel, where he burst into the room, and seizing Hurst by the throat, abused him shamefully. Hurst endeavored to escape from him, when he seized a knife from the table and began stabbing him. Hurst drew a revolver in defense and warned him. But Russell again attempted to stab him; when Hurst fired, only to blow out the brains of his bride of three hours, as she stepped between the two men. Hurst was almost paralyzed by what he had done, and after unsuccessfully begging his wife to speak to him, he put his pistol to his own head and fired, resulting in instant death.

Rev. Newman Hall, in the presence of a select company, laid the crowning-stone of the Lincoln memorial tower, adjourning the new Surrey chapel in London, England. The tower is designed as a memorial for the abolition of slavery, and a bond of brotherhood between England and America.....There is a tightness in the German money market, and the rate of discount at Berlin has been raised to six per cent.....Accounts from Scotland and Ireland are to the effect that the great autumn storm caused inundations and much damage to property. The city of Cork was partially under water..... Nova Scotia was also visited by the gales which occasioned such heavy losses elsewhere, and numerous vessels went ashore ..... An old man named Welch, residing at Knowlton, Quebec, attempted to murder his wife with an ax, when, seeing his son coming in, he turned and shot at him. The son then, in self-defense, shot his father dead. The old woman is not expected to live. .....The Indians want $3,500,000 per year for an indefinite period for the Black Hills. The commissioners would not listen to such a proposition, and the council has broken up..... The New York State assessors fixed the assessment of New York city at $1,205,581,580, and its State tax, $7,233,315, the rest of the State tax being $5,782,532..... The Porte has addressed a circular to the foreign powers declaring that the present state of things renders it necessary to keep one hundred thousand men under arms between Mostar and Widdin to watch trespassers, and that Turkey is unably to continue this for an indefinite time..... The Chicago board of education has discarded the Bible from the public schools.

A Little Romance.

Among the guests at Gorton, Conn., was a happy married lady, whose history is a romance. Of Spanish descent, she was abandoned by her parents as a sickly, ailing child, who could not live long, and whom they could scarcely support if she did, and left on board the ship that took them to Madeira. When the vessel left port the captain discovered the foundling, and finally ordered a young Spanish girl to take charge of her on the return voyage to New York, where his wife gladly adopted the little waif, who was never informed of her history by her adopted parents till after her marriage, when it was revealed to her by her husband, to whom they had confided it. She heard nothing of her real parents till, some years since, she received a visit from a gentleman from Maderia, who proved to be her brother, and stated that her parents had thrived and prospered on the island, had long reproached themselves for the abandonment of the little child, and dying had left their whole fortune to her if ever found to be living. The brother had determined to find her, if alive, and doing so, placed the amount due her in her hands. He still lives in Madeira, has named his children after hers, and is urgent for a visit from his long-lost sister.

Street Talk.

"Learn to talk like a gentleman, my boy! Papa is sorry to hear you talk 'street talk!' Do quit it."

"What is 'street talk' papa?"

"What did you just now say to your sister?"

"I told her to be quiet."

"But you said 'Hush up,' and said it very loud and rudely. And what did you, ten minutes ago, say to Martha?"

"I told her to get out of my way."

"But you did not say it half so nicely as that. You said 'Get out of this.' And I think you called her some name. What was it?"

Harry looked ashamed and the tears came, but he answered: "I called her a dirty snick."

"Just so. That is what I mean by street talk. All these naughty words, and especially the rough tone and manner, you hear on the street. They belong to those boys who have never been taught any better, and to those men who, though knowing better, yet do not care anything about the better way. But my little boy must never use street talk."

The Male Gossip.

A Cape May correspondent writes: There are men gossips—most abominable of all—who hang around the hotel doors or stroll the piazzas; but they generally hang (would that they could be hanged). They have marvelous insinuations to throw out, dreadful charges to make, and many a woman's fair fame hangs upon their smoky breath. Your model masculine gossip is tall and scrawny, with small, watery, blue eyes. At times they assume a greenish cast, when the fever is at its height with him and he has found a new victim. He steals along the corridors with cat-like tread and his eyes roll to and fro, but you cannot hold his gaze. The sneaky eye drops when it meets an honest look. He isn't a drinker; nothing excites him. His head is ever clear, and his temperament, like his soul, is hard and cold. He will get the best of you in a bargain. The greed for gain is his ruling passion next to gossip; but his clutch is tight on a dollar, and his wife has to beg hard for her meager pittance.

THAT HONEY.—Some of the company at tea with a Danbury family, spoke of the excellence of the honey, whereupon the head of the house, who stands in reputed dread of his wife, feelingly said: "Honey is the most delicious of delicacies. It is the nectar of beautiful flowers, sipped from the brilliant petals by the never-tiring bee, and molded into a glory that would tempt the god of—" "Ephrsim," enunciated his wife, with stern solemnity, "have you been drinking again?" Ephraim groaned.

Waiting for a Cave.

Within two or three miles of Vicksburg, Miss., a merchant, who had business in the country, came to a small creek, beside which a native was washing his shirt. The man was sousing his garment up and down and around, and as he "soused" he whistled a merry tune.

"Do you have to wash your own shirts?" inquired the merchant, as he halted.

"Not allus, but old Bet has got one o' her fits on jest now," was the ready reply.

"Then you don't agree very well?"

"Purty well as a general thing. Bet's kind o' mulish, and I'm kind o' mulish, and when we git our backs up we claw off to see who'll cave first."

"I should think you would want some soap."

"I do."

"Why don't you get it then?"

"That would be caving to Bet, stranger. She's squatted on the only bit of bar soap 'tween here and Vicksburg, and she's just aching to have me slide up and ask her for it."

"And you won't?"

"Stranger," replied the native, as he straightened up, "don't I look like a feller who'd wear one shirt three months afore I'd cave in and holler for soap?"

The merchant sided with him, and as he drove on, the man soused the shirt up and down and whistled:

"I'm gwine up the river—
Hear me holler."

Of Little Use.

The recent fire in the store of Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, repeats a lesson frequently taught and imperfectly learned, and that is that private "fire brigades" are of the least possible use in an emergency unless they are kept in a state of discipline by frequent and regular drilling. The appliances and the men at hand might have saved $150,000 in value or thereabouts in this instance if the men had been drilled as they might have been.

A clergyman of the Church of England has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for causing false entries to be made in the church register concerning the death of one of his parishioners.

No one who has once tried Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.) fails to see its wonderful economy. Ask your grocer to get it, and give it a trial.

To have good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine, purely vegetable—cathartic and tonic—for all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure sick headache, etc. See advertisement.—*Com.*

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Hersee's Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.—*Com.*

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.—*Com.*

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*—*Com.*

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., opens Oct. 7, closes Nov. 6. Address A. J. Nellis, President. —*Com.*

Important to Travelers.

Persons visiting New York or leaving by the cars from Grand Central Depot, will save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and baggage expressage by stopping at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and fitted up at a cost of $900,000. European plan. Guests can live more luxuriously for the money at the Grand Union than at any other first-class house in New York. Stages and street cars pass the doors to all parts of the city. See that the hotel you enter is the Grand Union Hotel.—*Com.*

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, clog the channels of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that cause the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, sometimes in the shoulder, tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness, with forebodings of evil, tightness in the chest, dizziness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so afflicted, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough sets in, these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious or liver tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09¾@	13¾
Common to Good Texans	09¾@	10¾
Milch Cows	40 00@	83 00
Hogs—Live	08¾@	08¾
Dressed	11¾@	12¾
Sheep	04¾@	05¾
Lambs	07 @	12
Cotton—Middling	33¾@	33¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 50 @	6 95
" Southern	6 00 @	12 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 30 @	1 30
" No. 2 Spring	1 36 @	1 36
Rye—State	1 05 @	1 05
Barley—State	1 05 @	1 20
Barley Malt	1 50 @	1 80
Oats—Mixed Western	46 @	49
" White Western	47 @	49½
Hay, per cwt	85 @	1 15
Straw, per cwt	55 @	95
Hops—1875, 13@15—olds